

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

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# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Haebang Sinmun (Liberation Press)  
Date : 10 April 1954 No. 634  
Publisher : Liberation Press Agency  
Place : Tokyo, Japan  
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Editor : (Unknown)

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Page 1

## 1. EDITORIAL OF PEOPLE'S PRESS

According to a Sinhwa-sa dispatch from Peking, the People's Press dated 3 April carried an editorial entitled "The U.S. is Afraid of Negotiation and Peace." The details are as follows: As the Geneva Conference approaches, peace-loving nations are increasing their desire to achieve permanent peace in Asia and the world. The Berlin Conference pledged that the Geneva Conference would (1) solve the Korean problem in a peaceful way, (2) discuss how to restore peace in Indochina, and (3) grant membership in the conference to the Soviet Union, the U.S., France, Great Britain, and China. Discontented with this decision, however, the U.S. ruling clique is seeking to disrupt the meeting. America not only ratified the Mutual Defense Pact, but is exporting a great quantity of weapons and foretelling that she will quit the conference when it fails to solve the Korean problem. This has encouraged the Syngman Rhee government to cry "March North," and to proceed to obstruct the Geneva Conference. At the same time, the U.S. is attempting to enlarge the Indochina war. The originator of this intrigue is Dulles himself, who attempted in a 16 March press conference to put off the Geneva Conference and demanded that France continue the war in Indochina. Again on 29 March, Dulles stressed that the free world would follow the risky U.S. policy. Such a series of appeals made by Dulles has evidently proved that the U.S. is afraid of peace and negotiation.

(Cartoon representing the U.S. policy of assuming leadership in the Indochina War.)

## 2. ASPECT OF HOMELAND (PICTURE)

The picture shows workers at a steel refinery, managed by PAK Se-pon.

## 3. EDITORIAL: "WE OPPOSE DELAYED SCHOOL OPENING"

## 4. U.S. ATTEMPTS TO VIOLATE MILITARY BORDER IN KOREA

## 5. CHEMICAL PRODUCTION IN NORTH KOREA

Factories under the Chemical Industry Bureau of North Korea have exceeded their production goal in the first quarter of 1954 by 5.4%. The production goal of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory in the same period has been surpassed by 16% while the gigantic reconstruction program of this factory was being carried on. The production goal of a carbide factory managed by CHANG Ch'ol has been exceeded by 85.9%.

## 6. ACTIVE SPRING SOWING IN NORTH KOREA

## 7. NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TURN TO RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Youths of P'yongyang started rebuilding the Moranbong Park on 14 March. On 4 April the Democratic Youth League members in the Education and Foreign Ministries, the National Planning Committee, and other ministries began helping in the reconstruction of the park.

## 8. NORTH KOREAN BASKETBALL TEAM VISITS SOVIET UNION

## 9. NORTH KOREAN DELEGATION VISITING CHINA ARRIVES AT TAEWON (SIC)

The North Korean delegation visiting China arrived at Taewon (sic) on 2 April. Many government staff members and over 2,000 people met them at the station.

## 10. SOVIET UNION REDUCES PRICES OF DAILY NECESSITIES

The Soviet Government announced on 31 March that prices of food and industrial goods would be lowered by 44% beginning 1 April.

## 11. ROSENBERG CHILDREN RELEASED FROM JUVENILE REFORMATORY

## 12. FIVE ENEMY SOLDIERS IN YONAN AREA

At midnight on 5 April five armed soldiers belonging to the U.S. Army infiltrated into the region of Ponghwa-ri, about 10 kilometers North of Yonan. Two of them, KIM Hong-u and YU Pok-sa, were arrested and the other three fled south. They confessed that they belonged to the 21st Team of an HID unit.

## 13. U.S. QUITS JOINT INSPECTION COMMITTEE MEETING AT PANMUNJOM

## 14. SERIAL SHORT STORY ENTITLED "CHANG CH'O RYONG" By HAN Sol-ya

Page 215. KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO OPEN AS USUAL AND TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS FIRMLY PROTEST AGAINST TOKYO CITY OFFICE  
(PHOTO OF STUDENTS AT THEIR LESSONS)

## 16. READERS' COLUMN

Students' Campaign

Students of the Nishiwaki Korean School, Hyogo Prefecture, are to be complimented on their outstanding struggle for national education

and for their rights. They are inspiring their parents to fight against the Japanese pressure.

17. HOMELAND UNIFICATION DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN SHIZUOKA RECOGNIZED AS MEMBER OF GROUP CELEBRATING MAY DAY.

18. KOREAN GROUPS AND JAPANESE TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS MEET IN NAGOYA ON 27 MARCH

19. ON 5 APRIL LAW COMMITTEE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEARS PROBLEMS OF KOREAN AND CHINESE PROPERTIES, RIGHTS OF RESIDENCE, AND CLEARANCE

20. DECISION OF COURT ON MATSUOKA CASE

The 47th hearing in the Matsuoka Case, the fabrication of the U.S. and its running dogs, opened on 29 March. The heaviest sentence was 12 years' imprisonment. Preceding the decision of the court, about 400 Koreans protested against the expected pronouncement in front of the court.

(PHOTO OF COURT SCENE)

21. KOREANS IN JAPAN DEVELOP PROPAGANDA FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

22. O MAN-SOK, MEMBER OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN, RELEASED

O Man-sok, a member of the Ishikawa Democratic Front Standing Committee, who had been illegally put on trial for violating the Explosives Act, was released on 22 March.

23. MANIWA KOREAN NIGHT SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OPENS

24. KOREANS IN OSAKA DEEPLY TOUCHED BY HOMELAND MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

25. ADVERTISEMENT FOR PERFORMANCE OF KOREAN MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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## Page 1

1. AGENCY EDITORIAL, "TEMPORARY RETREAT IN EDUCATIONAL DEFENSE CAMPAIGN"
2. PHOTO OF A WOMAN AND A MAN PILING BRICKS IN NORTH KOREAN CONSTRUCTION FIELD
3. SINHWA-SA DISPATCH DENOUNCES U.S. OBSTRUCTION OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF KOREAN PROBLEM

The nations of the world desire that the great powers solve the Korean problem in a peaceful way, helping the Korean people to unite their own country without any outside intervention. If those large nations attending the Geneva Conference have righteous aims, this conference will certainly be successful. The U.S., however, is exporting great quantities of weapons and Syngman RHEE is proposing to send his army to Indochina. An anti-Communist conference, composed of defeated groups such as CHIANG Kai-shek, Bao Dai, and others, is scheduled to be held in Seoul on 26 April. The above-mentioned facts show that the U.S. is attempting to make Korea her permanent military base and provoke a war among the Asian people.

4. U.S. PLEDGE TO SYNGMAN RHEE  
A Sinhwa-sa dispatch reports that the U.S. has pledged Syngman RHEE that the U.S. will quit the Geneva Conference if no progress is made in solving the Korean problem within 90 days.
5. KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNION WILL MEET TO SUPPORT GENEVA CONFERENCE AT SHIMOYA PUBLIC HALL IN TOKYO ON 2 APRIL

6. MSA AGREEMENT OPPOSED IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

According to a Sinhwa-sa dispatch, the Vice President of Indonesia commented on the MSA agreement as follows: "Indonesia is greatly concerned over the MSA agreement, for we do not want to be invaded again; we still visualize the destructive activities of the Japanese in World War II. Our nation strongly opposes Japanese rearmament."

The same dispatch also reported that the Burma Peace Conference on 18 March adopted a decision to support the World Peace Conference and oppose the MSA agreement.

7. NORTH KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNION SENDS CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS TO WORLD DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNIONS ON OCCASION OF WORLD YOUTH WEEK

8. NORTH KOREAN BASKETBALL TEAM LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

By invitation of the Soviet Union Basketball Committee, the North Korean basketball team left for Moscow by plane on 24 March. This team under the leadership of YI Tok-chun, chief secretary of the North Korean Gymnastic Guidance Commission, is composed of 35 champions from gymnastic communities, universities, and high schools. They will have basketball games during the month in order to build goodwill between the two countries.

9. NORTH KOREAN APPRENTICES RETURN HOME FROM CHINA

North Korean workers, who had studied in factories in northeast China under the control of the No. 1 Machine Industry of China, returned home on 22 March. They learned about lathes, casting, and forging.

10. SOVIET AND WHITE RUSSIA FOREIGN CULTURE LIAISON ASSOCIATIONS SEND CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS TO SOVIET-KOREAN CULTURE ASSOCIATION ON FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET-KOREAN ECONOMIC AND CULTURE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

11. CHINESE FACTORIES MAKE MACHINES FOR NORTH KOREA

According to a 24 March dispatch from Peking, Chinese factory workers are very eager to make machines to be sent to Korea. In the Changhsiaihong Vehicle Factory in Peking, 31 freight cars will be repaired in the first quarter. Many wagons with rubber tires are being turned out by the Peking Casting Factory. Fifty-two of the best products from those produced at the Peking Measurement and Weight Instrument Factory will be sent to North Korea.

12. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NORTH KOREAN LABOR PARTY OPENS

At the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party held on 21 and 23 March, the following topics were discussed:

- a. The task of the Party, government, and economic organizations in remedying all defects in the industrial and transportation fields.
- b. The formation of organizations.

Premier KIM Il-song made a speech concerning these two problems; at the end a favorable conclusion was reached on the second topic.

13. JOHNSON, VICE BISHOP OF CANTERBURY, BLAMES BIKINI AFFAIR

The Vice Bishop of Canterbury said in his 21 March sermon that

negotiations for the prohibition of atomic weapons were necessary. In the event of World War III, atomic attacks threaten Christians and peace-loving peoples all over the world.

14. JAPANESE DEMAND THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS BE FORBIDDEN

On 22 March public workers held a meeting at the Tokyo Shibana Central Labor Committee Hall and made the following decisions:

- a. To appeal to nations of the world to consider the Bikini affair.
- b. To demand reparations from the U.S.
- c. To have the Diet and the local government oppose the use of atomic weapons and support the international control of the H-bomb.

15. WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN JAPAN

From 1 to 22 April the World Peace Conference will be held in Tokyo, Osaka, Hiroshima, and six other large cities. Over 40 delegates from the U.S., Great Britain, and France are to attend. Priest Jacob Gisocow (sic), chief of the Soviet Baptist Church, is now preparing to come to Japan in order to join the conference. The delegates will discuss the establishment of genuine world peace, the means to repudiate military force, and the solid unity of peace-loving people.

16. SERIAL SHORT STORY, "HWANG CH'O RYONG"

By HAN Sol-ya

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17. WRITTEN APPEAL OF KOREAN EDUCATION DEFENSE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

On 25 March the Korean Education Defense Campaign Committee made the following statement:

"On 8 December 1953 the Education Commission of Tokyo ordered the Korean Parents and Teachers Association of Tokyo to introduce six items which the Japanese had opposed as colonial and military features in education.

"We can see their intention of destroying our national democratic education. Since our Korean schools have been kept under the control of the Tokyo Education Committee, Korean educational activities have been greatly obstructed by the interference of the Japanese authorities. We have, therefore, continuously required them to improve the Korean educational system in the last four years.

"On 1 March Japanese police attacked the Tokyo Bunkyo High School, arrested all the teachers at the school, and threatened to close it. Realizing that it would be best for the school to be kept under the control of the city, the school finally made concessions and on 24 March accepted the city's order. The duty of Koreans now is to increase our democratic power in Japan and be brave in the campaign for the defense of peace and national rights in Japan. Upon entering the new school term, we should continue to teach our children to defend more strongly peace and democracy and to love our fatherland and Premier KIM Il-song."

18. "MY EXPERIENCE IN LIFE" PRODUCED BY KOREAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN TOKYO, WILL CLOSE ON 16 APRIL



## 19. SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF 24 APRIL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

On 24 April 1948 the U.S. and the reactionary Japanese Government began to put pressure on Koreans' education which, released from imperialistic Japanese chains, had been growing freely. In Hyogo thousands of Koreans were arrested, among them patriot PAK Chun-pom who died in prison. In Osaka patriot juvenile KIM Tae-il was shot to death by the Japanese police. Since that time Koreans in Japan have waged an education defense campaign against the reactionary Japanese Government, and have undergone many bitter experiences. Now we are going to meet this significant memorial day in the midst of the harsh Japanese assault upon our educational activities. We should claim even more firmly that our national rights in Japan should be assured and that the rearmament budget be appropriated for education.

## 20. KOREANS EDUCATION PRIZE AWARDED

The Fatherland Unification Democratic Front in Japan will award the Education Prize to PAK Chu-pom and KIM Tae-il at the celebration of the 24 April Education Campaign.

## 21. READER KIM TAE-PONG'S COMMENDABLE DEED

KIM Tae-pong, 60 years old, contributed 600 yen for homeland recovery. He is said to have stopped drinking and smoking in order to save money for the contribution.

## 22. KOREAN BUSINESSMEN IN KOBE CONTRIBUTE 1,400,000 YEN FOR HOMELAND RECOVERY

## 23. EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN ASSIGNS TEACHERS TO LOCAL DISTRICTS

## 24. THIRD SEMINAR OF KOREAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE WILL BE HELD IN TOKYO FROM 30 MARCH TO 5 APRIL

## 25. KOREANS AND JAPANESE IN KOBE SUCCESSFUL IN PROTECTING THEIR HOMES FROM BEING DESTROYED FOR BUILDING OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS

## 26. NORTH KOREAN MOVIE "PEOPLE DEFENDING HOMELAND" POPULAR IN O-ARI VILLAGE

## 27. JAPANESE AND KOREAN WOMEN WILL MEET ON 3 APRIL IN TOJIMA PUBLIC HALL TO DISCUSS WAY TO DEFEND THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS

## 28. KOREANS IN ATSUDA ORGANIZE BRANCH DEMOCRATIC FRONT

## 29. KOREANS IN TOTTORI CONTRIBUTE TO HOMELAND RECOVERY FUND

## 30. KOREANS IN YOSHIUIN HEAD CAMPAIGN FOR HOMELAND RECOVERY FUND

## 31. ADVERTISEMENTS

Youth Evening to Support the Geneva Conference

Under the auspices of the Korean Democratic Patriots' Youth Union

Date: 5 p.m., 2 April. Place: Shimoye Public Hall

Orient Magnetic Remedy Research Institute: Yokohama  
Chuo Shokai Inc.: Second-hand shop in Tokyo  
Asakusa Kanamiya Store: Silk drapery in Asakusa, Tokyo

- End -

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## Page 1

### 1. APPEAL OF "DEMOCRATIC FRONT" TO KOREANS IN TOKYO

On 7 April the Tokyo Education Committee forced the Korean schools in Tokyo to postpone the opening ceremony of the new school term indefinitely. The Committee also notified the Korean P.T. A. headquarters that the Committee would close Korean schools if the Korean P.T.A. headquarters did not accept by 5 p.m. on 9 April the detailed rules of the 30-odd items for the abolition of the Koreans' democratic education. In connection with this, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Front in Tokyo issued the following appeal to Koreans in Tokyo to fight bravely to protect democratic education: "Dear brethren in Tokyo! Because the reactionary YOSHIDA administration, in the middle of the conference between them and the representatives of the Korea P.T.A. headquarters looking toward the peaceful conclusion of the Korean school problem, delivered the ultimatum concerning the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo, our democratic education is now facing a terrible crisis. It is a fact that they are illegally trying to deprive us of the right to learn the Korean language, Korean history and Korean geography in schools. Dear brethren in Tokyo! We now have to make the serious decision whether we should fight bravely for the protection of our democratic education, or surrender to the reactionary YOSHIDA Administration. We have the brilliant history of achieving victories in wars against enemies by bravely fighting, and no history of surrendering to the enemy without a brave fight. We are certainly not the Koreans who were under Japanese rule, and we have the strong support of the peace-loving people of the world. All Koreans in Tokyo, old and young, should concentrate all their might toward achieving final victory in the fight for the protection of our democratic education.

2. PHOTO OF KOREANS PROTESTING TO TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE IN DEFIANCE OF JAPANESE POLICE SUPPRESSION

3. 7TH MEETING OF NK SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY TO BE HELD 20 APRIL

4. JAPANESE DIET MEMBERS PROTEST TO TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AGAINST CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO

Since the Tokyo Education Committee closed the Korean schools in Tokyo, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front in Tokyo has been voicing the illegality of the act to Japanese political parties and the Japanese Diet. On 8 April Japanese Diet members OYAMA Ikuo, HORI Mayuki, and YOSHIDA Hosi protested to the Tokyo Education Committee against the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo.

5. PHOTO OF JAPANESE DIET MEMBERS PROTESTING CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO

6. GENERAL YI SANG-CHO PROTESTS TO AMERICAN AGGRESSORS

According to a dispatch from Kaesong, at the 44th meeting of the Korean Military Armistice Commission held on 7 April at the request of the North Korean side, General Yi Sang-cho protested to the American aggressors against the continual violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. He stated that since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, the American aggressors have been continually violating it by sending many secret agents to North Korea to destroy factories, buildings, and farmers' houses, and to obtain secret military information; and by purposely committing air violations. These violations are a result of their wicked plot for maintaining international tension and preventing the success of the Geneva Conference.

7. CONCENTRATE ALL OUR MIGHT TO PROTECT DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION (EDITORIAL)

8. YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION OBSTRUCTS DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO

After Korea was liberated from the Japanese imperialistic regime in 1945, all Koreans in Japan did their best to establish Korean schools in Japan by uniting around the Korean League and overcoming many difficulties. In one year after the liberation, 529 Korean schools were established, with 50,000 Korean students. During the period from 1945 to 1948, 541 primary schools, seven middle schools and several Korean youth schools were established. These tried hard to give about 60,000 Korean students a patriotic education by teaching Korean history, language, and geography. In 1947 the reactionary YOSHIDA administration began interfering with the Korean schools by illegally rounding up about 3,000 Koreans without any reason and ordering the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo. Even now they are continually obstructing the democratic education of Koreans in Tokyo.

9. ANNOUNCEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT

In connection with the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo by the in Tokyo made the following announcement: Though the representatives of the Korean P.T.A. headquarters did their best to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Korean school problem, the Tokyo Education Committee, after

breaking into the middle of a conference between the committee and the representatives of Korean P.T.A. headquarters, delivered an ultimatum closing Korean schools in Tokyo. Such a wicked policy of the reactionary YOSHIDA Administration is typical of the previous imperialistic Japanese policy. The Central Committee of the Democratic Front in Tokyo, representing the democratic rights of Koreans in Tokyo, hereby announces that all Koreans in Tokyo will fight bravely for the protection of their democratic education.

#### 10. AMERICAN AGGRESSORS VIOLATE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

In connection with the fact that violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement by the American aggressors increase daily, a Sinhwa-sa correspondent reported the following: Since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, airplanes of the American aggressors have violated the ~~air~~ over North Korean territory 232 times, and six shooting incidences have been caused by the American aggressors.

#### 11. SALE OF COMMODITIES GREATLY INCREASED IN NORTH KOREA

According to Cabinet Decision No. 5, the sale of national commodities has been greatly increased in North Korea. Every national department store in North Korea, including the P'yongyang National Department Store which exceeded its sale goal of commodities in February of this year by 1.55% is now doing its best to promote the sale of commodities.

#### 12. CHINESE ARMY UNIT CONSTRUCTS OFFICE BUILDINGS OF NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

A Chinese Army engineering unit, under the leadership of Comrade CHIANG Ch'ong-so (sic), is striving to construct office buildings for all ministries of the North Korean Government on Stalin Street in P'yongyang. They began this work on 13 February of this year, and finishing the preparatory work 28 March, they began the foundation work on 29 March. They are now exceeding their daily construction goal by more than 20%, and their foundation work is expected to be finished in April.

#### 13. SERIAL STORIETTE "HWANGCH'ORYONG" BY HAN SOL-YA

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#### 14. KOREANS IN TOKYO FIGHT FOR DEFENSE OF THEIR DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION

#### 15. DETERMINATION OF PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO

After receiving the ultimatum of the Tokyo Education Committee concerning the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo, the parents of Tokyo Korean High School students held an emergency meeting on 8 April to discuss the serious problem of the defense of democratic education. At this meeting they decided to fight bravely for the defense of democratic education of Koreans in Tokyo.

#### 16. TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF KOREANS IN TOKYO PROTESTING CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS

17. PHOTO OF PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO INSISTING ON DEFENSE OF KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
  18. PHOTO OF KOREANS IN TOKYO DEMONSTRATING ON STREETS
  19. JAPANESE PROTEST TO YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION AGAINST CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO
  20. JAPANESE PRINTING COMPANY LABORERS' ASSOCIATION PROTESTS CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS
  21. LETTER TO PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO FROM KOREAN GIRL STUDENT YI CH'A-HI ON DEFENSE OF KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
  22. ISHIKAWA PREFECTURE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OPPRESSES KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
  23. OPENING CEREMONY OF KYOTO KOREAN MIDDLE SCHOOL ON 5 APRIL
  24. KANAGAWA PREFECTURE OFFICE PLANS TO EXPEL KOREANS FROM THEIR PLACES OF WORK
  25. KOREAN TEACHERS' SCHOOL IN JAPAN ENROLLS KOREAN STUDENTS
  26. JAPANESE POLICE DEFEND TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE
  27. PHOTO OF JAPANESE POLICE DEFENDING TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE
  28. KOREAN OLD MEN IN KYOTO PLAN TO ESTABLISH CLINIC
  29. SOCCER CONTEST IN OSAKA
  30. ADVERTISEMENTS
    - a) Kinkung Shop in Tokyo
    - b) Tongyong Amusement Machine Shop in Tokyo.
    - c) P'yonghwa Chinese Herb Drug Store in Nagoya.
    - d) Chungang Shop in Tokyo
    - e) Pamphlet; "Premier KIM Il-song's report at the 6th meeting of the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly".
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- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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## Page 1

### 1. MACHINATIONS OF AMERICAN AGGRESSORS FOR OBSTRUCTION OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

Recently a Sinhwa-sa dispatch commented on the obstructionist activities of the American aggressors regarding the Geneva Conference as follows: High officials and generals of the U.S. Government are now doing their best to reinforce puppet Asiatic anti-Communist armies by establishing many military bases in various places surrounding China and by concluding military alliances with such countries as Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines. It is a wicked plot by the American aggressors to maintain their position in Asia, to obstruct the Geneva Conference, and to maintain international tension in Asia by establishing a strategic aggressive line for the siege of China.

### 2. PHOTO OF NORTH KOREAN LABORERS RECONSTRUCTING THEIR FACTORIES

### 3. PHOTO OF MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION SENT FROM SOVIET UNION

### 4. OBSTRUCTION OF GENEVA CONFERENCE AND EXPANSION OF WAR

A recent Sinhwa-sa dispatch commented on the conference between the Chief of the French Armed Forces General Ely and the U.S. Government as follows: The conference between General Ely and the U.S. Government, which was held recently in Washington, D. C., revealed that France did not want a peaceful settlement of the Indochina problem through a cease-fire conference, but instead planned to expand the Indochina war by receiving more military aid from the American aggressors.

## 5. DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO IS FACING A CRISIS (EDITORIAL)

Since the reactionary YOSHIDA administration forced the representatives of the Korean Parent-Teacher Association headquarters in Tokyo to accept unconditionally on 25 March six illegal items on the Korean school problem, it has also forced them to accept 30 detailed rules based upon the six items. The purpose of the request of the reactionary YOSHIDA administration is:

(1) To see that Koreans in Tokyo do not study Korean history, geography and language in schools, (2) to prevent Koreans from speaking Korean, and (3) to expel Korean students from schools. Although the representatives of the Korean Parent-Teacher Association headquarters accepted the illegal request against their will, all Koreans in Tokyo should do their best to defend democratic education by (1) uniting against the YOSHIDA administration, (2) realizing that democratic education is now facing a crisis, (3) convincing the Japanese that the fight for the defense of democratic education is the same as the rejection of Japan rearmament, and (4) spreading the struggle to counter the six items.

## 6. HONORABLE LIFE GUARD NO. 14 REGIMENT

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, the Standing Committee of the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly, recently awarded the title of "life guards" to the 14th Infantry Regiment of the North Korean People's Army, which rendered distinguished service in the Korean War against the American aggressors and their running dogs. This regiment has produced heroes, headed by the double heroes Comrades PAEK Sa-sun and PAEK Yon-chu, 34 recipients of the first class National Flag Medal, and many other recipients of North Korean decorations. During the war, this regiment killed 33,833 of the enemy, captured 6,608 rifles, 470 cannons, 46 tanks, 236 automobiles, 15 armored cars, 16 wireless telephones, and shot down 37 enemy airplanes.

## 7. SALE OF COMMODITIES PROMOTED IN P'YONGYANG

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, national department stores in P'yongyang have been promoting the sale of commodities by improving the sales system based on Cabinet Decision No. 5. They increased sales in February by 122.2% as compared to January, and they increased sales even more in April by establishing shops in places near crowded dwellings. The amount of commodities sold in the second ten days of March increased 120% as compared to the first ten days of the same month.

## 8. PRODUCTION GOAL FOR FIRST QUARTER EXCEEDED

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, the workers of the Hamhung Rubber Shoe Factory completed their production goal for the first quarter (the period from January through March) on 26 March. They reduced production costs by 17% and thus saved 1,000,000 won. They plan in the second quarter to exceed this goal.

## 9. 40,000 TONS OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZER SENT FROM SOVIET UNION

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, about 40,000 tons of fertilizer, which was sent from the Soviet Union on 23 March, has been distributed to North Korean farmers. The farmers in Hwanghae Province received 10,000 tons of this fertilizer, and the farmers in the Kaesong district over 1,000 tons.



## 10. FRATERNAL NIGHT AMONG INTERNATIONAL YOUTH IN PYONGYANG

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, a fraternal night for international youth, sponsored by the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, was held at the Moranbong Underground Theater in P'yongyang on 25 March in celebration of World Youth Week. There were many foreign representatives from the Soviet Union, China, and other Communist countries. Comrade Yi Yun, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, and many foreign representatives made congratulatory speeches.

## 11. SOUTH KOREA IS HELL

## 12. TRAITCROUS RHEE FACTION SELLS VESTED INTERESTS

## 13. SERIAL STORIETTE "HWANGCH'ORYONG" BY HAN SOL-YA

Page 2

## 14. REACTIONARY YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION SUPPRESSES DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO

## 15. PHOTO OF CONFERENCE BETWEEN OFFICIALS OF TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND REPRESENTATIVES OF KOREAN I. T. A. HEADQUARTERS

## 16. SITSURAN EDUCATION COMMITTEE FORCES PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS TO ACCEPT AGREEMENTS

In connection with the suppression of the Korean schools in Japan by the Tokyo Education Committee, beginning with the new school term the Sitsuran Education Committee in Hokkaido is forcing parents of Korean students under its jurisdiction to agree to the observance of the Japanese Education Law. However, because enraged Korean parents protested to the committee on the grounds that it was illegal, the committee withdrew its request.

## 17. LECTURE COURSE FOR KOREAN BOYS IN TOCHIKI PREFECTURE

## 18. LECTURE COURSE FOR KOREAN WOMEN IN OSAKA

## 19. PHOTO OF KOREAN WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN LECTURE COURSE IN OSAKA

## 20. BRANCH OF KOREAN DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE IN JAPAN ESTABLISHED IN MANTWA CITY

## 21. PREPARATION FOR ORGANIZATION OF JOINT KOREAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN

Korean cultural organizations in Japan should unite to combat the YOSHIDA administration's attempts to reararm Japan. The Preparation Committee of the Joint Korean Cultural Association held a meeting on 28 and

29 March to discuss this problem. Those present included representatives from the Korean Drama Research Group, the Korean Dancing Group, the Liberation Press Agency, Korean newspapermen, the Korean Actor's Group, the Osaka Cultural Association, the Tonghae Cultural Association, and others. The Preparation Committee decided to hold an organization meeting of the Joint Korean Cultural Association on 8 and 9 May.

22. GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN TEACHER'S SCHOOL IN TOKYO

The first graduation ceremony of the Korean Teacher's School in Tokyo was held at the Tokyo Hibiya Hall on 9 March. Many representatives from the Korean Democratic Youth League in Tokyo, the Korean Democratic Front in Japan, and the Korean Parent-Teacher Association attended.

23. PHOTO OF GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN TEACHER'S SCHOOL IN TOKYO

24. COMRADE RIM CH'OL, PRINCIPAL OF KOREAN POLITICAL SCHOOL IN AICHI PREFECTURE, ARRESTED BY JAPANESE POLICE WITHOUT REASON

25. KOREAN WOMEN IN OSAKA RAISE 27,400 YEN FOR REHABILITATION OF NORTH KOREA

26. JAPANESE HOOLIGANS VIOLATE KOREANS IN UTSUNOMIYA CITY

27. KAMESI BRANCH OF LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY SETS WEEK FOR COMPLETE PAYMENT OF LIBERATION PRESS FEE

28. NOTICE OF LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY ON EXPANSION OF ITS EDITORIAL OFFICES

29. VOICE OF LIBERATION PRESS READERS

30. STRUGGLE OF KOREAN WOMEN IN HYOGO PREFECTURE FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE AND REJECTION OF JAPAN REARMAMENT

31. FAIRY TALE "KITE AND PHEASANT" BY MUN SU-JONG

32. PUBLICATION BY KOREAN ART ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN OF NEW BOOK "KOREAN ART", No. 3 ISSUE

33. OSAKA CULTURAL ASSOCIATION PUBLISHES "LECTURE ON KOREAN LITERATURE"

34. OSAKA KOREAN POETS' GROUP PUBLISHES NEW BOOK "AZALEA"

35. MEETING OF KOREAN MUSICIANS ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN WILL BE HELD ON 11 APRIL

36. COLLECTION OF PRIZE LITERARY WORKS

The Ministry of Culture and Propaganda of the North Korean Government will collect prize literary works of the North Korean people to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the imperialistic regime.

## 37. ADVERTISEMENTS:

a. Review of new books:

- (1) "History" by HAN Sol-ya
- (2) "Social Science"
- (3) "Logic"
- (4) "Korean History"
- (5) "Korean Geography"
- (6) "Zoology"

b. Tongyong Amusement Machine Shop in Nagoya and Tokyo  
Owner : CHONG P'an-yong (6774/0445/7893)

c. P'yonghwa Chinese Herb Drug Store in Nagoya and Tokyo  
Owner : KANG Tae-hui (1203/1129/3556)

## d. Searching for father and brothers

I am KANG Yong-ae (1203/5391/1947), the daughter of KANG Chae-wan (1203/?/? ) who managed a rice mill and a transportation office at No. 13 Second Avenue, Tarakimoto Machi, Huse City, Japan. When I was 18 I tended my father's cousin Mrs. KANG Biri-tuk (1203/?/? ) at the Huse Red Cross Hospital.

a) Father : KANG Chae-wan (1203/?/? ) (Japanese name -NAKASAKI Eitti)

b) Mother : CHANG Chong-i (1728/6297/0448), deceased.  
My step-mother's name is YAMASAKI Chi-e.

c) First brother : KANG Tae-yong (1203/1129/3938) (Japanese name - NAKASAKI Itima), who is now 27 years old.

d) Second brother : KANG Si-yong (1203/2514/3938) (Japanese name - unknown), who is now 22 years old.

Requested by OTA Haruko in Notamura, Shinu County,  
Hukushima Prefecture, Japan.

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Soviet Sinbo (Soviet Press)  
Date : Thursday, 6 May 1954 No. 53 Vol. 606  
Publisher : Soviet Foreign Cultural Association  
Place : P'yongyang  
Frequency : Tri-weekly  
Editor : V. V. Yurusanov

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## Page 1

### I. KOREAN PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED IN DEMOCRATIC WAY

The first week of the Geneva Conference has ended. With the initiative of the Soviet delegation, the Korean problem was put into discussion at the earliest meetings, and an agreement was reached on the decision of membership for discussing the Indochina problem. In this week of the Conference, there existed two opposite attitudes toward the settlement of the Korean problem and other Asian matters. Dulles' speech was against peace, assailing the democratic camps. He showed that the U.S. had no intention of withdrawing her army from Korea, and made it clear that South Korea was being supported by alien forces. He emphasized that a Korean election through the entire country could be possible only under foreign supervision, revealing his stand of having no confidence in the North Korean people's democratic power. The address of the South Korean representative was so vague that Molotov pointed it out as bitterly weak.

The North Korean delegate NAM Il posed a practical and definite plan for the settlement of the Korean problem, the manifestation of the North Koreans' earnest desire to establish a democratic Korea. He stressed that the most important factor for a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem is the evacuation of alien forces from Korea, indicating that the problem concerning Korean unification should be left to the Koreans alone. He stated that an agreement must be reached preparatory to the proposed election for better contact between North and South Korea, and a committee made up of delegates from both sides has to be organized. This proposal was supported by CHOU En-lai. Molotov declared that the Soviet Union had no other objective but the strengthening of world peace, and consistently maintained the

importance of the changes in Asia and the recognition of the democratic power of the Asiatic people. He stressed that in solving the Korean problem, the Koreans' interest must be considered preferentially, and that it was important that they solve their own problems for themselves. At length Molotov declared, "NAM Il's proposal could be an adequate basis for the settlement of the Korean problem."

The U.S. Chicago Daily Tribune commented, "The power policy, which the Secretary of State introduced in coping with international problems has isolated the U.S." All nations that love peace apparently denounce the American stand and support NAM Il's plan.

2. MASS MEETING SUPPORTING GENEVA CONFERENCE HELD IN P'YONGYANG ON 5 MAY

3. SOVIET WORKERS WELCOME DECISIONS OF SUPREME SOVIET

Workers and employees of factories, science research institutes, and other organizations in Moscow are now studying the decision of the first conference of the new Supreme Soviet, chosen in the fourth election. With these decisions as their guide, all workers and employees are striving for increased production.

4. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND HECTARES OF VIRGIN SOIL RECLAIMED

Tractor companies of Kolkhoz and Sovkhoz in the Kazakh Republic succeeded in reclaiming 100,000 hectares of virgin soil, where a variety of wheat, capable of withstanding drought, was sowed.

5. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW IN CELEBRATION OF 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF SATURDAY LABOR

At the State History Library in Moscow an exhibition is being held to commemorate the 35th anniversary of Saturday Labor. During the period of hardship 35 years ago, workers and employees of the railways between Moscow and Kazan (sic) decided to work without pay every Saturday. This move of Saturday Labor spread throughout the country, and hundreds of thousands of workers made a profit of many millions of dollars, contributing greatly to the recovery of their country's economy. This Communist Saturday Labor movement encouraged workers to increase their labor efficiency and observe labor regulations on their own initiative. The first edition of Lenin's Great Initiative, which is now on display, clearly analyzed the reason for this drive and tells how greatly this Saturday Labor aided in establishing the Soviet Republic.

6. SELECTION FOR SOVIET AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

7. WORKERS OF URAL METAL REFINERIES EXCEED THEIR GOAL

8. 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF UNION OF RUSSIA AND UKRAINE

Approximately 1,500 stage performers, writers, and composers recently left for Ukraine to join in the 300th anniversary celebration

to be held in Kiev in honor of the union of Russia and Ukraine.

#### 9. HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT AT NOVO SIBIRISK

In Novo Sibirisk along the Ob River a large hydroelectric power plant is now being constructed, which will contribute greatly to the improvement of the Soviet economy. It will furnish factories and homes in cities and villages, and the Trans-Siberian railway with electricity at lower expense; dry lands between the Ob and Irtysh Rivers will be well irrigated by ample power from this plant. The major erection program plans for a generating station, a steel and concrete dike, and a canal with three sluices. This dam work will make the water level 20 meters higher, and as a result, a big reservoir called "Novo Sibirisk Sea" will come into being, with an area of 1,300 square kilometers. To complete this work, 7,500 tons of steel and concrete will be laid underground, many million cubic meters of soil and rock must be excavated, more than 100,000 tons of steel frame built, and 33,000 hectares of forest logged. With the accomplishment of the fifth five-year economic plan, the total electric power of the Soviet Union will be tripled.

(PHOTO OF CANAL UNDER CONSTRUCTION)

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#### 10. SOVIET RADIO DAY ON 7 MAY

In 1945 the Soviet Government announced 7 May as Soviet Radio Day. This year was the 50th anniversary of the historic event when Alexander Bobov (sic) invented the first radio in the world. Today radio facilities are being utilized by the Soviet people in every nook and corner. In 1953 one million radio sets were newly installed in the homes of the Kolkhoz farmers, and there was an increase of over 10,000,000 new listeners.

In 1954 over 3,000,000 radio and television sets will be manufactured; 4,500,000 sets in 1955; and 5,400,000 set in 1956. Exhibitions of devices pertaining to radio, which have been held yearly in cities and districts, show the amazing improvement of radio technique. At the 11th Soviet Radio Exhibition held in 1953 over 12,000 wireless devices were on display, all useful for the development of the Soviet economy.

(PHOTOS: 1) ALEXANDER BOBOV (sic); 2) MODERN TELEVISION, SEWERU (sic) MADE IN SOVIET UNION; 3) RADIO RECEIVER, BELARUCI (sic) MADE IN MINSK; 4) RADIO BROADCASTING SET, UROSAT (sic))

#### 11. SOVIET RECLAMATION PROGRAM FOR 1954-1959

If you have a European map at hand, find Austria or Switzerland. An area of 130,00 square kilometers of virgin soil and wasteland, a little bit larger than the area of either of the above-mentioned countries, is now under reclamation by the State Planning Committee. Why do they plan such a huge program? Grain production is a basic problem in the Soviet economy. In reality there is plenty of grain in the Soviet Union, but the demands of the people is continuously increasing, grain exports rising, and a reserve is necessary. Without ample grain

production, it is very difficult to raise better cattle, or to improve food and light industries. For this reason the Soviet Government has decided to exploit virgin soil and wastelands. In the next two years, 13,000 hectares of land in the eastern and the southeastern part of the country will be reclaimed. This, however, is the mere beginning of the State plan to make vast areas of land useful in order to increase production.

According to the U.S. Agriculture Committee report in 1951, 250,000,000 hectares of virgin soil or wasteland in the world is within reach of reclamation, and the produce from this area will be able to feed the increasing population of the world for only ten years. There is, however, no sound reason to believe such a pessimistic report. From the view of the Soviet experts on soil, more than two-thirds of the land on the earth, 10,500,000,000 hectares in area, is available for farming; but at present only 1,000,000,000 hectares are cultivated. The key problem is whether or not there are favorable conditions for tilling the land. The Soviet Union is blessed with such favorable conditions. In the first place, the Soviet Union has no system of private property, so the question of reclamation is left to the State itself, and secondly, Soviet agriculture is advanced enough to reclaim this vast area of land. There are numerous people who will join in this colossal task without being afraid of temporary difficulties.

The Soviet Government is expecting to harvest in 1955 from the new land now under reclamation approximately 1,200,000,000 pood of grains, which will feed 80,000,000 persons a year. When the drainage system in the valley of the Dnieper River valley is completed, this area will supply the people of Kiev with abundant quantities of fresh vegetables, potatoes, milk, and meat.

## 12. NATIONS CELEBRATE MAY DAY

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Soviet Sinbo (Soviet News)  
Date : Saturday, 1 May 1954 No.51 Vol. 604  
Publisher : Soviet Foreign Cultural Association  
Place : P'yongyang  
Frequency : Tri-weekly  
Editor : V. V. Yurusanov

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## Page 1

1. ILLUSTRATION OF PEOPLE CELEBRATING MAY DAY
2. MAY DAY IS HOLIDAY FOR WORKING PEOPLE
3. ELECTION FOR STANDING COMMITTEE OF SUPREME SOVIET OF U.S.S.R.
4. CABINET OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT

## Page 2

5. MOSCOW TO MEET FORTHCOMING MAY DAY
6. CHINESE WORKERS MEETING MAY DAY
7. MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN POLAND
8. CREATIVE ENDEAVORS FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE

The Korean people are celebrating the first May Day since the ceasefire. During the short period since the ceasefire, North Korean workers have made great achievements in the reconstruction of the war-shattered people's economy. With the enormous aid of the Soviet Union and other friendly nations, cities, towns, villages, farms, factories, and mines have been reconstructed. The North Korean Government has invested more than 6 billion won for reconstruction during the later half of 1953. The damage which the enemy inflicted upon our country's economy is equivalent to 420 billion won. Americans destroyed about 9,000 industrial buildings, 600,000 homes covering



28,000,000 square meters, 5,000 schools, 1,000 hospitals, 263 theaters, and numerous other cultural establishments. The 3-year plan for 1954-1956 aims not only at rehabilitation but also at the recovery of production to the prewar level. The plan foresees industrial production in 1956 to exceed the 1949 level by 50%, and consumer goods by 100%. The metal, machinery, and chemical industries will exceed the 1949 level by 250% during the 3-year period. Cotton textile production is expected to be 5 times that of 1949, and rubber shoes production will be 3 times as much. Fishing output will amount to 550,000 tons, which is an increase of 200% over prewar production. In agriculture, also, great progress is expected. The average increase will be 20%, and rice output will exceed the prewar level by 31%. A 200% increase in vegetable production, 150% increase in fruits, and 33.3% increase in tobacco output are also reckoned. In the raising of livestock, the number of cattle and hogs will be increased by 38% and 70%, respectively, in 1956 over 1953. Broad development of the trade networks of the state and cooperative stores, and the increase of cultural establishments will promote the welfare and living standards of the people. People's income will be 75% over that of 1953. The 3-year plan provides for prompt rehabilitation of transportation and communications. There should be, naturally, many difficulties in carrying out such an enormous and huge project. But we do not doubt that the people, who have won a great victory in the past war, will achieve another brilliant victory in the fight for reconstruction. All workers of the Republic now meet May Day with the slogan, "Peace, Labor, and Cooperation!"

PAK Ch'ang-ok, Vice Premier and Chairman of the National Planning Board.

#### 9. SHORT STORY: "STORY OF MAY" BY IM SUN-TOK

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Haebang Sinmun (Liberation Press)  
Date : Thursday, 1 April 1954 No. 630  
Publisher : The Haebang Press Agency  
Place : Tokyo, Japan  
Frequency : Approximately three times a week  
Editor : Unknown

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## Page 1

### 1. ASIAN DEMONSTRATIONS FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

With the start of the Geneva Conference only a few weeks away, the United States is using vicious plots to wreck it. The United States declared that she and the Republic of Korea will withdraw from the conference when negotiations do not progress as she desires, and the American press has already prophesied the failure of the conference. On the other hand, the Soviet Union and Communist China are working for the success of the conference, and Asian people are holding big demonstrations in response to the efforts of both countries.

The Indian Peace Commission has appealed to the Indian people to celebrate 25 April, the opening day of the Geneva Conference, as the Day of Asia. On that day, the Indian Peace Commission and mass groups in India will hold demonstrations demanding the success of the Geneva Conference, the peace of Asia, and the freedom of Asian people. The Indian Peace Commission appealed also to the Indian people to send letters criticizing those who try to control Asia to embassies of countries participating in the conference.

A recent issue of the organ of the Indian Peace Conference carried the following editorial: "The Geneva Conference will end the Indochinese war and bring peace to Asia. The people of the world desire the success of the Geneva Conference. Asian people are watching with keen interest the progress of the Geneva Conference, but the American imperialists are trying to wreck the conference and the American press is prophesying its failure. The aid agreement concluded between the United States and Pakistan, and the MSA agreement between the United States and Japan are connected with the American plan to make Asia a battlefield.

### 2. HO CHI-MINH SUPPORTED BY 98% OF PEOPLE IN INDOCHINA

According to an investigation by Newsweek, it is said that 98% of

the people in Indochina will vote for Viet Minh when a free general election is held.

3. PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTH KOREAN MARINE INDUSTRY

- a) Pollack caught
- b) Pollack's eggs in casks

4. "WITHDRAWAL OF TWO AMERICAN DIVISIONS" IS A LIE

Preparing for renewed war in South Korea, American imperialists disguise the fact by publicising the withdrawal of two American divisions. The truth is that 1,121 American soldiers with the colors of the 45th Division marched along the road between Seoul and Inch'on on 14 March, and the American imperialists called it the withdrawal of the 45th Division from Korea. According to this shameless announcement, one American division is composed of only 1,000 soldiers. As stated by Deputy Chief of Staff of the Eighth Army Bowen, however, 17,000 soldiers from the 18,000 in the division were attached to other American units in Korea. He said that the same method will be applied to the 44th Division when it is withdrawn from Korea in the future.

As is well known, the withdrawal of the two American divisions was announced by President Eisenhower, but this was false. Chairman of the House Military Committee Short asserted that no American divisions should be withdrawn from Korea, American Army Chief of Staff Ridgway declared that the withdrawal of American divisions from Korea was not obligatory, and staffs responsible for United States Army security said that they did not know of the withdrawal of the divisions from Korea. Eisenhower made this false declaration for two vicious purposes.

In the first place, this false declaration was used by American imperialists to obtain the legal right to station armed forces in South Korea. This declaration solidified the loyalty of the South Korean puppet regime to the United States, and the South Korean National Assembly thus passed its resolution to oppose the withdrawal. More important, however, is the ratification of the so-called Mutual Defense Pact between the United States and the South Korean regime by the South Korean National Assembly.

The Mutual Defense Pact prescribes the American right to station armed forces in South Korea permanently. The United States made this declaration in order to force the rapid ratification of the pact which is opposed by the South Korean people.

Dulles said before the Congress of the United States that in view of truce restrictions, in order to supply military equipment and materiel for 20 South Korean divisions, it will be necessary to withdraw American divisions from Korea and give their equipment to South Korea.

It would appear that the United States had not violated the truce agreement by this method, but two American divisions have not actually been withdrawn and South Korean forces have been increased to 20 divisions. The American imperialists increased South Korean forces by four divisions after the truce agreement, and details on the importation of military equipment and materiel into South Korea for this reinforcement were uncovered.

At a conference of the Military Truce Committee on 18 March, North Korean representative Gen. Yi Sang-cho condemned the American side because airplanes and tanks were brought to South Korea in violation of the truce. According to reports from neutral port supervisors, the Americans imported 19,000 tons of airplanes, parts of tanks, and other equipment from August 1953 to February 1954. Among military equipment and materiel brought in during that period were 5,000 x .20 caliber machineguns, more than 100 x 150mm howitzers, 35 x 105mm howitzers, 40 x 106.7mm mortars, 37 jet planes, and 106 x 4.2 inch mortars. All were disassembled.

5. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AT A LOSS

On 24 April Tass reported that the tendency toward recognition of the People's Republic of China is growing in the United Nations.

6. PAK CH'ANG-OK AND KIM IL APPOINTED VICE PRIME MINISTERS

At a general meeting of its Central Committee, held from 21 to 23 March, the Korean Labor Party replaced its vice chairmen PAK Ch'ang-ok and KIM Il because they had been appointed Vice Premiers in the North Korean Government. PAK Yong-chin and PAK Kun-chul were selected as the new vice chairmen.

7. RICE PRICE LOWERED BY 27% IN THREE MONTHS

In an effort to raise the people's living standards, the Government of North Korea recently adopted Cabinet Decision No. 32, which prescribes the increase of laborers' wages by 25% beginning in April. The government also adopted another cabinet decision to provide marine products to farmers.

The retail prices of daily necessities in North Korea were greatly reduced. The average index of the retail prices of 1,034 daily necessities in P'yongyang was reduced to 67 by 1 May 1953, in comparison with the index number 100 on 1 May 1951, and again reduced to 43 by 1 December 1953. Prices of rice, shoes, and clothing were especially reduced. The price of rice on 1 March was 73.2% of the 1 December 1953 price, millet 64.1%, beans 78.9%, beef 83.5%, Pork 67.6%, and bean oil 34.6%.

8. LIFEGUARD REGIMENT

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly decided to give the title of Lifeguard Regiment to the 14th Infantry Regiment in honor of its brilliant service during the last war.

Marshal KIM Il-song sent a congratulatory message to the regiment.

9. 24 APRIL EDUCATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY AND MAY DAY

10. REFLECTION ON AMERICAN THERMONUCLEAR BOMB EXPLOSION

11. SHORT STORY: "MAJOR HWANG"

Page 2.

12. NORTH KOREAN YOUTH SEND MESSAGES TO KOREANS IN JAPAN

In celebration of International Youth Week, the General Committee

of the North Korean Democratic Youth League sent messages to the Korean Youth Fatherland Front in Japan and the chairman of the Democratic Women's Club in Japan to encourage the Koreans' struggle against American imperialists and the YOSHIDA faction in Japan.

13. **RHEE PRESSES KOREANS IN JAPAN INTO MILITARY SERVICE**

The South Korean Mission in Japan and the Korean Settlement Corporation are trying to press Korean Youths in Japan into military service. For example, a member of the South Korean Mission in Japan came to Oarimura, Oita Prefecture, and forceably took away KIM Kyong-su, a member of the Democratic Youth League, on the pretext of returning him to South Korea. Furthermore, the man extracted about 100,000 yen from KIM's parents for traveling expenses to South Korea.

14. **CASE OF THE UBE INDUSTRIAL NITROGEN FACTORY**

15. **RECEPTION FOR NEW UNIVERSITY GRADUATES**

The Korean Student Assistant Association held a reception for new Korean university graduates whose number is estimated at about 120 this year. About 40 graduates attended, and several members of the Korean Democratic Front in Japan read congratulatory messages.

(PHOTOGRAPH OF RECEPTION)

16. **CONSPIRACY OF KOREAN SETTLEMENT CORPORATION TO ABOLISH COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

The Korean Settlement Corporation in Kuwana says that it will borrow 20 million yen from the Korean Mission in Japan, and that it is collecting 600,000 yen from members of the Kuwana Commercial and Industrial Cooperative Association to build an office. According to investigations of the Korean Democratic Front, however, this is a lie. The real aim of the corporation is to abolish the Cooperative Association.

17. **GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN MIDDLE SCHOOL HELD 20 MARCH**

18. **ASPECT OF KOREANS LIVING IN JAPAN**

Due to the unemployment of their husbands, many Korean wives in Japan are working hard from early morning to late evening. Each Korean wife says that first her family must live, then her children may go to school. Women's Month began on 8 March to commemorate the joint struggle of women in Korea and Japan. By participating to this struggle, Korean women in Japan will find the right way to live.

(PHOTOGRAPH OF A KOREAN FAMILY IN JAPAN)

19. **JAPANESE POLICE ATTACK KOREAN VILLAGE IN SASEBO**

20. **KOREAN STUDENTS DEMAND SUBSIDY FROM CITY OF KYOTO**

21. **KYOTO KOREAN HIGH SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED**

22. **VOICE OF PEOPLE: "I HAVE NEW HOPE AFTER SEEING MOVIE FROM MOTHER COUNTRY"**

23. **KOREANS IN OITA PREFECTURE REJECT TAX PAYMENT**

About 40 households of Koreans who live in a group in Tozawa Ku, Oita Prefecture, have been exempted from taxation because they do not have the right to vote, but 20 tax officers and one armed policeman attacked their village the other day and demanded tax payments.

**24. TRAITOR YI KANG-HUN DISPERSES BILLS**

Traitor Yi Kang-hun dispersed his faction's paper, Unification and Construction in Nara Prefecture. It was filled with fabricated reports. The Korean people do not support him; rather they despise him.

**25. JAPANESE POLICE OPPRESS KOREANS IN CHISE**

About 300 Japanese policemen attacked Koreans in Saiwaimachi, Chise, and confiscated American-made cigarettes, cameras, and medicine. The Koreans protested and demonstrated before a Japanese police station. Three Democratic Youth members were arrested.

**26. KOREANS' STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE IN IBARAKI PREFECTURE**

Koreans in Ibaraki Prefecture protested to Japanese authorities on their living problems. The authorities promised to give Koreans the right of construction bidding and to help them in securing jobs.

**27. CORRECTIONS OF 30 MARCH ISSUE OF HEABANG SINMUN**

**28. OLD KOREANS IN JAPAN CONTRIBUTE FOR NORTH KOREAN RECONSTRUCTION**

Members of the Itan Eldest Men's Association saved their cigarette money, and Chairman of the Association PAK Mu-il contributed 2,000 yen on behalf of other members, for the reconstruction of North Korean.

**29. CULTURAL NEWS**

a) Japan and Korea, the paper of the Japanese-Korean Association, will be published three times a month instead of twice a month. Unification News of the Unification Colleagues' Association published issue No. 16.

b) The Cultural Front of the Literary Men's Association desires contributions.

c) HONG Tung, a member of the Association of Scientists and Engineers, finished his study "Korean Scientists" on which he worked for five years.

**30. ADVERTISEMENTS**

- a. Drapery at the Asakusa Kanemiya Shop.
- b. The Peral Game-ground.
- c. Elastic string game devices at the Central Store
- d. Korean restaurant, the Shikto Won

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Haebang Sinmun (Liberation Press)  
Date : 10 April 1954 No. 634  
Publisher : Liberation Press Agency  
Place : Tokyo, Japan  
Frequency : Approximately three times a week  
Editor : (Unknown)

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Page 1

1. EDITORIAL OF PEOPLE'S PRESS

According to a Sinhwa-sa dispatch from Peking, the People's Press dated 3 April carried an editorial entitled "The U.S. is Afraid of Negotiation and Peace." The details are as follows: As the Geneva Conference approaches, peace-loving nations are increasing their desire to achieve permanent peace in Asia and the world. The Berlin Conference pledged that the Geneva Conference would (1) solve the Korean problem in a peaceful way, (2) discuss how to restore peace in Indochina, and (3) grant membership in the conference to the Soviet Union, the U.S., France, Great Britain, and China. Discontented with this decision, however, the U.S. ruling clique is seeking to disrupt the meeting. America not only ratified the Mutual Defense Pact, but is exporting a great quantity of weapons and foretelling that she will quit the conference when it fails to solve the Korean problem. This has encouraged the Syngman Rhee government to cry "March North," and to proceed to obstruct the Geneva Conference. At the same time, the U.S. is attempting to enlarge the Indochina war. The originator of this intrigue is Dulles himself, who attempted in a 16 March press conference to put off the Geneva Conference and demanded that France continue the war in Indochina. Again on 29 March, Dulles stressed that the free world would follow the risky U.S. policy. Such a series of appeals made by Dulles has evidently proved that the U.S. is afraid of peace and negotiation.

(Cartoon representing the U.S. policy of assuming leadership in the Indochina War.)

2. ASPECT OF HOMELAND (PICTURE)

The picture shows workers at a steel refinery, managed by PAK Se-pon.

## 3. EDITORIAL: "WE OPPOSE DELAYED SCHOOL OPENING"

## 4. U.S. ATTEMPTS TO VIOLATE MILITARY BORDER IN KOREA

## 5. CHEMICAL PRODUCTION IN NORTH KOREA

Factories under the Chemical Industry Bureau of North Korea have exceeded their production goal in the first quarter of 1954 by 5.4%. The production goal of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory in the same period has been surpassed by 16% while the gigantic reconstruction program of this factory was being carried on. The production goal of a carbide factory managed by CHANG Ch'ol has been exceeded by 85.9%.

## 6. ACTIVE SPRING SOWING IN NORTH KOREA

## 7. NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TURN TO RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Youths of P'yongyang started rebuilding the Moranbong Park on 14 March. On 4 April the Democratic Youth League members in the Education and Foreign Ministries, the National Planning Committee, and other ministries began helping in the reconstruction of the park.

## 8. NORTH KOREAN BASKETBALL TEAM VISITS SOVIET UNION

## 9. NORTH KOREAN DELEGATION VISITING CHINA ARRIVES AT TAEWON (SIC)

The North Korean delegation visiting China arrived at Taewon (sic) on 2 April. Many government staff members and over 2,000 people met them at the station.

## 10. SOVIET UNION REDUCES PRICES OF DAILY NECESSITIES

The Soviet Government announced on 31 March that prices of food and industrial goods would be lowered by 44% beginning 1 April.

## 11. ROSENBERG CHILDREN RELEASED FROM JUVENILE REFORMATORY

## 12. FIVE ENEMY SOLDIERS IN YONAN AREA

At midnight on 5 April five armed soldiers belonging to the U.S. Army infiltrated into the region of Ponghwa-ri, about 10 kilometers North of Yonan. Two of them, KIM Hong-u and YU Pok-sa, were arrested and the other three fled south. They confessed that they belonged to the 21st Team of an HID unit.

## 13. U.S. QUITS JOINT INSPECTION COMMITTEE MEETING AT PANMUNJOM

## 14. SERIAL SHORT STORY ENTITLED "CHANG CH'O RYONG" By HAN Sol-ya

Page 215. KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO OPEN AS USUAL AND TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS FIRMLY PROTEST AGAINST TOKYO CITY OFFICE  
(PHOTO OF STUDENTS AT THEIR LESSONS)

## 16. READERS' COLUMN

Students' Campaign

Students of the Nishiwaki Korean School, Hyogo Prefecture, are to be complimented on their outstanding struggle for national education



and for their rights. They are inspiring their parents to fight against the Japanese pressure.

17. HOMELAND UNIFICATION DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN SHIZUOKA RECOGNIZED AS MEMBER OF GROUP CELEBRATING MAY DAY

18. KOREAN GROUPS AND JAPANESE TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS MEET IN NAGOYA ON 27 MARCH

19. ON 5 APRIL LAW COMMITTEE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEARS PROBLEMS OF KOREAN AND CHINESE PROPERTIES, RIGHTS OF RESIDENCE, AND CLEARANCE

20. DECISION OF COURT ON MATSUOKA CASE

The 47th hearing in the Matsuoka Case, the fabrication of the U.S. and its running dogs, opened on 29 March. The heaviest sentence was 12 years' imprisonment. Preceding the decision of the court, about 400 Koreans protested against the expected pronouncement in front of the court.

(PHOTO OF COURT SCENE)

21. KOREANS IN JAPAN DEVELOP PROPAGANDA FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

22. O MAN-SOK, MEMBER OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN, RELEASED

O Man-sok, a member of the Ishikawa Democratic Front Standing Committee, who had been illegally put on trial for violating the Explosives Act, was released on 22 March.

23. MANIWA KOREAN NIGHT SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OPENS

24. KOREANS IN OSAKA DEEPLY TOUCHED BY HOMELAND MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

25. ADVERTISEMENT FOR PERFORMANCE OF KOREAN MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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Frequency : Approximately three times a week

Editor : Unknown

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## Page 1

1. AGENCY EDITORIAL, "TEMPORARY RETREAT IN EDUCATIONAL DEFENSE CAMPAIGN"
2. PHOTO OF A WOMAN AND A MAN PILING BRICKS IN NORTH KOREAN CONSTRUCTION FIELD
3. SINHWA-SA DISPATCH DENOUNCES U.S. OBSTRUCTION OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF KOREAN PROBLEM

The nations of the world desire that the great powers solve the Korean problem in a peaceful way, helping the Korean people to unite their own country without any outside intervention. If those large nations attending the Geneva Conference have righteous aims, this conference will certainly be successful. The U.S., however, is exporting great quantities of weapons and Syngman RHEE is proposing to send his army to Indochina. An anti-Communist conference, composed of defeated groups such as CHIANG Kai-shek, Bao Dai, and others, is scheduled to be held in Seoul on 26 April. The above-mentioned facts show that the U.S. is attempting to make Korea her permanent military base and provoke a war among the Asian people.

4. U.S. PLEDGE TO SYNGMAN RHEE

A Sinhwa-sa dispatch reports that the U.S. has pledged Syngman RHEE that the U.S. will quit the Geneva Conference if no progress is made in solving the Korean problem within 90 days.

5. KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNION WILL MEET TO SUPPORT GENEVA CONFERENCE AT SHIMOYA PUBLIC HALL IN TOKYO ON 2 APRIL

# 6. MSA AGREEMENT OPPOSED IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

According to a Sinhwa-sa dispatch, the Vice President of Indonesia commented on the MSA agreement as follows: "Indonesia is greatly concerned over the MSA agreement, for we do not want to be invaded again; we still visualize the destructive activities of the Japanese in World War II. Our nation strongly opposes Japanese rearmament."

The same dispatch also reported that the Burma Peace Conference on 18 March adopted a decision to support the World Peace Conference and oppose the MSA agreement.

# 7. NORTH KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNION SENDS CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS TO WORLD DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS' YOUTH UNIONS ON OCCASION OF WORLD YOUTH WEEK

# 8. NORTH KOREAN BASKETBALL TEAM LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

By invitation of the Soviet Union Basketball Committee, the North Korean basketball team left for Moscow by plane on 24 March. This team under the leadership of Yi Tok-chun, chief secretary of the North Korean Gymnastic Guidance Commission, is composed of 35 champions from gymnastic communities, universities, and high schools. They will have basketball games during the month in order to build goodwill between the two countries.

# 9. NORTH KOREAN APPRENTICES RETURN HOME FROM CHINA

North Korean workers, who had studied in factories in northeast China under the control of the No. 1 Machine Industry of China, returned home on 22 March. They learned about lathes, casting, and forging.

# 10. SOVIET AND WHITE RUSSIA FOREIGN CULTURE LIAISON ASSOCIATIONS SEND CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS TO SOVIET-KOREAN CULTURE ASSOCIATION ON FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET-KOREAN ECONOMIC AND CULTURE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

# 11. CHINESE FACTORIES MAKE MACHINES FOR NORTH KOREA

According to a 24 March dispatch from Peking, Chinese factory workers are very eager to make machines to be sent to Korea. In the Changhsinzhong Vehicle Factory in Peking, 31 freight cars will be repaired in the first quarter. Many wagons with rubber tires are being turned out by the Peking Casting Factory. Fifty-two of the best products from those produced at the Peking Measurement and Weight Instrument Factory will be sent to North Korea.

# 12. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NORTH KOREAN LABOR PARTY OPENS

At the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party held on 21 and 23 March, the following topics were discussed:

- a. The task of the Party, government, and economic organizations in remedying all defects in the industrial and transportation fields.
- b. The formation of organizations.

Premier KIM Il-song made a speech concerning these two problems; at the end a favorable conclusion was reached on the second topic.

# 13. JOHNSON, VICE BISHOP OF CANTERBURY, BLAMES BIKINI AFFAIR

The Vice Bishop of Canterbury said in his 21 March sermon that

negotiations for the prohibition of atomic weapons were necessary. In the event of World War III, atomic attacks threaten Christians and peace-loving peoples all over the world.

14. JAPANESE DEMAND THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS BE FORBIDDEN

On 22 March public workers held a meeting at the Tokyo Shibana Central Labor Committee Hall and made the following decisions:

- a. To appeal to nations of the world to consider the Bikini affair.
- b. To demand reparations from the U.S.
- c. To have the Diet and the local government oppose the use of atomic weapons and support the international control of the H-bomb.

15. WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN JAPAN

From 1 to 22 April the World Peace Conference will be held in Tokyo, Osaka, Hiroshima, and six other large cities. Over 40 delegates from the U.S., Great Britain, and France are to attend. Priest Jacob Gisocow (sic), chief of the Soviet Baptist Church, is now preparing to come to Japan in order to join the conference. The delegates will discuss the establishment of genuine world peace, the means to repudiate military force, and the solid unity of peace-loving people.

16. SERIAL SHORT STORY, "HWANG CH'O RYONG"

By HAN Sol-ya

Page 2

17. WRITTEN APPEAL OF KOREAN EDUCATION DEFENSE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

On 25 March the Korean Education Defense Campaign Committee made the following statement:

"On 8 December 1953 the Education Commission of Tokyo ordered the Korean Parents and Teachers Association of Tokyo to introduce six items which the Japanese had opposed as colonial and military features in education.

"We can see their intention of destroying our national democratic education. Since our Korean schools have been kept under the control of the Tokyo Education Committee, Korean educational activities have been greatly obstructed by the interference of the Japanese authorities. We have, therefore, continuously required them to improve the Korean educational system in the last four years.

"On 1 March Japanese police attacked the Tokyo Bunkyo High School, arrested all the teachers at the school, and threatened to close it. Realizing that it would be best for the school to be kept under the control of the city, the school finally made concessions and on 24 March accepted the city's order. The duty of Koreans now is to increase our democratic power in Japan and be brave in the campaign for the defense of peace and national rights in Japan. Upon entering the new school term, we should continue to teach our children to defend more strongly peace and democracy and to love our fatherland and Premier KIM Il-song."

18. "MY EXPERIENCE IN LIFE" PRODUCED BY KOREAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN TOKYO, WILL CLOSE ON 16 APRIL

## 19. SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF 24 APRIL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

On 24 April 1948 the U.S. and the reactionary Japanese Government began to put pressure on Koreans' education which, released from imperialistic Japanese chains, had been growing freely. In Hyogo thousands of Koreans were arrested, among them patriot PAK Chun-pom who died in prison. In Osaka patriot juvenile KIM Tae-il was shot to death by the Japanese police. Since that time Koreans in Japan have waged an education defense campaign against the reactionary Japanese Government, and have undergone many bitter experiences. Now we are going to meet this significant memorial day in the midst of the harsh Japanese assault upon our educational activities. We should claim even more firmly that our national rights in Japan should be assured and that the rearmament budget be appropriated for education.

## 20. KOREANS EDUCATION PRIZE AWARDED

The Fatherland Unification Democratic Front in Japan will award the Education Prize to PAK Chu-pom and KIM Tae-il at the celebration of the 24 April Education Campaign.

## 21. READER KIM TAE-PONG'S COMMENDABLE DEED

KIM Tae-pong, 60 years old, contributed 600 yen for homeland recovery. He is said to have stopped drinking and smoking in order to save money for the contribution.

## 22. KOREAN BUSINESSMEN IN KOBE CONTRIBUTE 1,400,000 YEN FOR HOMELAND RECOVERY

## 23. EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN ASSIGNS TEACHERS TO LOCAL DISTRICTS

## 24. THIRD SEMINAR OF KOREAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE WILL BE HELD IN TOKYO FROM 30 MARCH TO 5 APRIL

## 25. KOREANS AND JAPANESE IN KOBE SUCCESSFUL IN PROTECTING THEIR HOMES FROM BEING DESTROYED FOR BUILDING OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS

## 26. NORTH KOREAN MOVIE "PEOPLE DEFENDING HOMELAND" POPULAR IN O-ARI VILLAGE

## 27. JAPANESE AND KOREAN WOMEN WILL MEET ON 3 APRIL IN TOJIMA PUBLIC HALL TO DISCUSS WAY TO DEFEND THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS

## 28. KOREANS IN ATSUDA ORGANIZE BRANCH DEMOCRATIC FRONT

## 29. KOREANS IN TOTTORI CONTRIBUTE TO HOMELAND RECOVERY FUND

## 30. KOREANS IN YOSHIUIN HEAD CAMPAIGN FOR HOMELAND RECOVERY FUND

## 31. ADVERTISEMENTS

Youth Evening to Support the Geneva Conference

Under the auspices of the Korean Democratic Patriots' Youth Union

Date: 5 p.m., 2 April. Place: Shimoya Public Hall

up 3-3-64  
Orient Magnetic Remedy Research Institute: Yokohama  
Chuo Shokai Inc.: Second-hand shop in Tokyo  
Asakusa Kenamiya Store: Silk drapery in Asakusa, Tokyo

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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## Page 1

### 1. APPEAL OF "DEMOCRATIC FRONT" TO KOREANS IN TOKYO

On 7 April the Tokyo Education Committee forced the Korean schools in Tokyo to postpone the opening ceremony of the new school term indefinitely. The Committee also notified the Korean P.T. A. headquarters that the Committee would close Korean schools if the Korean P.T.A. headquarters did not accept by 5 p.m. on 9 April the detailed rules of the 30-odd items for the abolition of the Koreans' democratic education. In connection with this, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Front in Tokyo issued the following appeal to Koreans in Tokyo to fight bravely to protect democratic education: "Dear brethren in Tokyo! Because the reactionary YOSHIDA administration, in the middle of the conference between them and the representatives of the Korea P.T.A. headquarters looking toward the peaceful conclusion of the Korean school problem, delivered the ultimatum concerning the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo, our democratic education is now facing a terrible crisis. It is a fact that they are illegally trying to deprive us of the right to learn the Korean language, Korean history and Korean geography in schools. Dear brethren in Tokyo! We now have to make the serious decision whether we should fight bravely for the protection of our democratic education, or surrender to the reactionary YOSHIDA Administration. We have the brilliant history of achieving victories in wars against enemies by bravely fighting, and no history of surrendering to the enemy without a brave fight. We are certainly not the Koreans who were under Japanese rule, and we have the strong support of the peace-loving people of the world. All Koreans in Tokyo, old and young, should concentrate all their might toward achieving final victory in the fight for the protection of our democratic education.

2. PHOTO OF KOREANS PROTESTING TO TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE IN DEFIANCE OF JAPANESE POLICE SUPPRESSION

3. 7TH MEETING OF NK SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY TO BE HELD 20 APRIL

4. JAPANESE DIET MEMBERS PROTEST TO TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AGAINST CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO

Since the Tokyo Education Committee closed the Korean schools in Tokyo, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front in Tokyo has been voicing the illegality of the act to Japanese political parties and the Japanese Diet. On 8 April Japanese Diet members OYAMA Ikuro, HORI Mayuki, and YOSHIDA Hozio protested to the Tokyo Education Committee against the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo.

5. PHOTO OF JAPANESE DIET MEMBERS PROTESTING CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO

6. GENERAL YI SANG-CHO PROTESTS TO AMERICAN AGGRESSORS

According to a dispatch from Kaesong, at the 44th meeting of the Korean Military Armistice Commission held on 7 April at the request of the North Korean side, General Yi Sang-cho protested to the American aggressors against the continual violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. He stated that since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, the American aggressors have been continually violating it by sending many secret agents to North Korea to destroy factories, buildings, and farmers' houses, and to obtain secret military information; and by purposely committing air violations. These violations are a result of their wicked plot for maintaining international tension and preventing the success of the Geneva Conference.

7. CONCENTRATE ALL OUR MIGHT TO PROTECT DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION (EDITORIAL)

8. YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION OBSTRUCTS DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO

After Korea was liberated from the Japanese imperialistic regime in 1945, all Koreans in Japan did their best to establish Korean schools in Japan by uniting around the Korean League and overcoming many difficulties. In one year after the liberation, 529 Korean schools were established, with 50,000 Korean students. During the period from 1945 to 1948, 541 primary schools, seven middle schools and several Korean youth schools were established. These tried hard to give about 60,000 Korean students a patriotic education by teaching Korean history, language, and geography. In 1947 the reactionary YOSHIDA administration began interfering with the Korean schools by illegally rounding up about 3,000 Koreans without any reason and ordering the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo. Even now they are continually obstructing the democratic education of Koreans in Tokyo.

9. ANNOUNCEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT

In connection with the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo by the in Tokyo made the following announcement: Though the representatives of the Korean F.T.A. headquarters did their best to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Korean school problem, the Tokyo Education Committee, after



breaking into the middle of a conference between the committee and the representatives of Korean P.T.A. headquarters, delivered an ultimatum closing Korean schools in Tokyo. Such a wicked policy of the reactionary YOSHIDA Administration is typical of the previous imperialistic Japanese policy. The Central Committee of the Democratic Front in Tokyo, representing the democratic rights of Koreans in Tokyo, hereby announces that all Koreans in Tokyo will fight bravely for the protection of their democratic education.

10. AMERICAN AGGRESSORS VIOLATE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

In connection with the fact that violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement by the American aggressors increase daily, a Sinhwa-sa correspondent reported the following: Since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, airplanes of the American aggressors have violated the air over North Korean territory 232 times, and six shooting incidences have been caused by the American aggressors.

11. SALE OF COMMODITIES GREATLY INCREASED IN NORTH KOREA

According to Cabinet Decision No. 5, the sale of national commodities has been greatly increased in North Korea. Every national department store in North Korea, including the P'yongyang National Department Store which exceeded its sale goal of commodities in February of this year by 135% is now doing its best to promote the sale of commodities.

12. CHINESE ARMY UNIT CONSTRUCTS OFFICE BUILDINGS OF NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

A Chinese Army engineering unit, under the leadership of Comrade CHIANG Ch'ong-so (sic), is striving to construct office buildings for all ministries of the North Korean Government on Stalin Street in P'yongyang. They began this work on 13 February of this year, and finishing the preparatory work 28 March, they began the foundation work on 29 March. They are now exceeding their daily construction goal by more than 20%, and their foundation work is expected to be finished in April.

13. SERIAL STORIETTE "HWANGCH'ORYONG" BY HAN SOL-YA

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14. KOREANS IN TOKYO FIGHT FOR DEFENSE OF THEIR DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION

15. DETERMINATION OF PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO

After receiving the ultimatum of the Tokyo Education Committee concerning the closing of Korean schools in Tokyo, the parents of Tokyo Korean High School students held an emergency meeting on 8 April to discuss the serious problem of the defense of democratic education. At this meeting they decided to fight bravely for the defense of democratic education of Koreans in Tokyo.

16. TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF KOREANS IN TOKYO PROTESTING CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS

17. PHOTO OF PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO INSISTING ON DEFENSE OF KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
18. PHOTO OF KOREANS IN TOKYO DEMONSTRATING ON STREETS
19. JAPANESE PROTEST TO YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION AGAINST CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO
20. JAPANESE PRINTING COMPANY LABORERS' ASSOCIATION PROTESTS CLOSING OF KOREAN SCHOOLS
21. LETTER TO PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS IN TOKYO FROM KOREAN GIRL STUDENT YI CH'A-HI ON DEFENSE OF KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
22. ISHIKAWA PREFECTURE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OPPOSES KOREANS' DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION
23. OPENING CEREMONY OF KYOTO KOREAN MIDDLE SCHOOL ON 5 APRIL
24. KANAGAWA PREFECTURE OFFICE PLANS TO EXPEL KOREANS FROM THEIR PLACES OF WORK
25. KOREAN TEACHERS' SCHOOL IN JAPAN ENROLLS KOREAN STUDENTS
26. JAPANESE POLICE DEFEND TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE
27. PHOTO OF JAPANESE POLICE DEFENDING TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE
28. KOREAN OLD MEN IN KYOTO PLAN TO ESTABLISH CLINIC
29. SOCCER CONTEST IN OSAKA
30. ADVERTISEMENTS
  - a) Kinkung Shop in Tokyo
  - b) Tongyong Amusement Machine Shop in Tokyo.
  - c) P'yonghwa Chinese Herb Drug Store in Nagoya.
  - d) Chungang Shop in Tokyo
  - e) Pamphlet: "Premier KIM Il-song's report at the 6th meeting of the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly".

Published by: Korean Problem Research Institute  
(Choson Munje Yonguso)

- End -

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Page 1

1. **MANEUVERINGS OF AMERICAN AGGRESSORS FOR OBSTRUCTION OF GENEVA CONFERENCE**

Recently a Sinhwa-sa dispatch commented on the obstructionist activities of the American aggressors regarding the Geneva Conference as follows: High officials and generals of the U.S. Government are now doing their best to reinforce puppet Asiatic anti-Communist armies by establishing many military bases in various places surrounding China and by concluding military alliances with such countries as Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines. It is a wicked plot by the American aggressors to maintain their position in Asia, to obstruct the Geneva Conference, and to maintain international tension in Asia by establishing a strategic aggressive line for the siege of China.

2. **PHOTO OF NORTH KOREAN LABORERS RECONSTRUCTING THEIR FACTORIES**

3. **PHOTO OF MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION SENT FROM SOVIET UNION**

4. **OBSTRUCTION OF GENEVA CONFERENCE AND EXPANSION OF WAR**

A recent Sinhwa-sa dispatch commented on the conference between the Chief of the French Armed Forces General Ely and the U.S. Government as follows: The conference between General Ely and the U.S. Government, which was held recently in Washington, D. C., revealed that France did not want a peaceful settlement of the Indochina problem through a cease-fire conference, but instead planned to expand the Indochina war by receiving more military aid from the American aggressors.

## 5. DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO IS FACING A CRISIS (EDITORIAL)

Since the reactionary YOSHIDA administration forced the representatives of the Korean Parent-Teacher Association headquarters in Tokyo to accept unconditionally on 25 March six illegal items on the Korean school problem, it has also forced them to accept 30 detailed rules based upon the six items. The purpose of the request of the reactionary YOSHIDA administration is:

(1) To see that Koreans in Tokyo do not study Korean history, geography and language in schools, (2) to prevent Koreans from speaking Korean, and (3) to expel Korean students from schools. Although the representatives of the Korean Parent-Teacher Association headquarters accepted the illegal request against their will, all Koreans in Tokyo should do their best to defend democratic education by (1) uniting against the YOSHIDA administration, (2) realizing that democratic education is now facing a crisis, (3) convincing the Japanese that the fight for the defense of democratic education is the same as the rejection of Japan rearmament, and (4) spreading the struggle to counter the six items.

## 6. HONORABLE LIFE GUARD NO. 14 REGIMENT

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, the Standing Committee of the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly, recently awarded the title of "life guards" to the 14th Infantry Regiment of the North Korean People's Army, which rendered distinguished service in the Korean War against the American aggressors and their running dogs. This regiment has produced heroes, headed by the double heroes Comrades PAEK Sa-sun and PAEK Yon-chu, 34 recipients of the first class National Flag Medal, and many other recipients of North Korean decorations. During the war, this regiment killed 33,833 of the enemy, captured 6,608 rifles, 470 cannons, 46 tanks, 236 automobiles, 15 armored cars, 16 wireless telephones, and shot down 37 enemy airplanes.

## 7. SALE OF COMMODITIES PROMOTED IN P'YONGYANG

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, national department stores in P'yongyang have been promoting the sale of commodities by improving the sales system based on Cabinet Decision No. 5. They increased sales in February by 122.2% as compared to January, and they increased sales even more in April by establishing shops in places near crowded dwellings. The amount of commodities sold in the second ten days of March increased 120% as compared to the first ten days of the same month.

## 8. PRODUCTION GOAL FOR FIRST QUARTER EXCEEDED

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, the workers of the Hamhung Rubber Shoe Factory completed their production goal for the first quarter (the period from January through March) on 26 March. They reduced production costs by 17% and thus saved 1,000,000 won. They plan in the second quarter to exceed this goal.

## 9. 40,000 TONS OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZER SENT FROM SOVIET UNION

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, about 40,000 tons of fertilizer, which was sent from the Soviet Union on 23 March, has been distributed to North Korean farmers. The farmers in Hwanghae Province received 10,000 tons of this fertilizer, and the farmers in the Kaesong district over 1,000 tons.

10. FRATERNAL NIGHT AMONG INTERNATIONAL YOUTH IN P'YONGYANG

According to a dispatch from P'yongyang, a fraternal night for international youth, sponsored by the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, was held at the Moranbong Underground Theater in P'yongyang on 25 March in celebration of World Youth Week. There were many foreign representatives from the Soviet Union, China, and other Communist countries. Comrade Yi Yun, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League, and many foreign representatives made congratulatory speeches.

11. SOUTH KOREA IS HELL

12. TRAITOROUS RHEE FACTION SELLS VESTED PROPERTIES

13. SERIAL STORIETTE "HWANGCH'ORYONG" BY HAN SOL-YA

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14. REACTIONARY YOSHIDA ADMINISTRATION SUPPRESSES DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION OF KOREANS IN TOKYO

15. PHOTO OF CONFERENCE BETWEEN OFFICIALS OF TOKYO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND REPRESENTATIVES OF KOREAN I. T. A. HEADQUARTERS

16. SITSURAN EDUCATION COMMITTEE FORCES PARENTS OF KOREAN STUDENTS TO ACCEPT AGREEMENTS

In connection with the suppression of the Korean schools in Japan by the Tokyo Education Committee, beginning with the new school term the Sitsuran Education Committee in Hokkaido is forcing parents of Korean students under its jurisdiction to agree to the observance of the Japanese Education Law. However, because enraged Korean parents protested to the committee on the grounds that it was illegal, the committee withdrew its request.

17. LECTURE COURSE FOR KOREAN BOYS IN TOCHIKI PREFECTURE

18. LECTURE COURSE FOR KOREAN WOMEN IN OSAKA

19. PHOTO OF KOREAN WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN LECTURE COURSE IN OSAKA

20. BRANCH OF KOREAN DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE IN JAPAN ESTABLISHED IN FUKUOKA CITY

21. PREPARATION FOR ORGANIZATION OF JOINT KOREAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN

Korean cultural organizations in Japan should unite to combat the YOSHIDA administration's attempts to rearm Japan. The Preparation Committee of the Joint Korean Cultural Association held a meeting on 28 and

29 March to discuss this problem. Those present included representatives from the Korean Drama Research Group, the Korean Dancing Group, the Liberation Press Agency, Korean newspapermen, the Korean Actor's Group, the Osaka Cultural Association, the Tonghae Cultural Association, and others. The Preparation Committee decided to hold an organization meeting of the Joint Korean Cultural Association on 8 and 9 May.

22. GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN TEACHER'S SCHOOL IN TOKYO

The first graduation ceremony of the Korean Teacher's School in Tokyo was held at the Tokyo Hibiya Hall on 9 March. Many representatives from the Korean Democratic Youth League in Tokyo, the Korean Democratic Front in Japan, and the Korean Parent-Teacher Association attended.

23. PHOTO OF GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN TEACHER'S SCHOOL IN TOKYO

24. COMRADE RIM CH'OL, PRINCIPAL OF KOREAN POLITICAL SCHOOL IN AICHI PREFECTURE, ARRESTED BY JAPANESE POLICE WITHOUT REASON

25. KOREAN WOMEN IN OSAKA RAISE 27,400 YEN FOR REHABILITATION OF NORTH KOREA

26. JAPANESE HOOLIGANS VIOLATE KOREANS IN UTSUNOMIYA CITY

27. KAMESI BRANCH OF LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY SETS WEEK FOR COMPLETE PAYMENT OF LIBERATION PRESS FEE

28. NOTICE OF LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY ON EXPANSION OF ITS EDITORIAL OFFICES

29. VOICE OF LIBERATION PRESS READERS

30. STRUGGLE OF KOREAN WOMEN IN HYOGO PREFECTURE FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE AND REJECTION OF JAPAN REARMAMENT

31. FAIRY TALE "KITE AND PHEASANT" BY MUN SU-JONG

32. PUBLICATION BY KOREAN ART ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN OF NEW BOOK "KOREAN ART", No. 3 ISSUE

33. OSAKA CULTURAL ASSOCIATION PUBLISHES "LECTURE ON KOREAN LITERATURE"

34. OSAKA KOREAN POETS' GROUP PUBLISHES NEW BOOK "AZALEA"

35. MEETING OF KOREAN MUSICIANS ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN WILL BE HELD ON 11 APRIL

36. COLLECTION OF PRIZE LITERARY WORKS

The Ministry of Culture and Propaganda of the North Korean Government will collect prize literary works of the North Korean people to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the imperialistic regime.

37. ADVERTISEMENTS:

a. Review of new books:

- (1) "History" by HAN Sol-ya
- (2) "Social Science"
- (3) "Logic"
- (4) "Korean History"
- (5) "Korean Geography"
- (6) "Zoology"

b. Tongyong Amusement Machine Shop in Nagoya and Tokyo  
Owner : CHONG P'an-yong (6774/0445/7893)

c. P'yonghwa Chinese Herb Drug Store in Nagoya and Tokyo  
Owner : KANG Tae-hui (1203/1129/3556)

d. Searching for father and brothers

I am KANG Yong-ae (1203/5391/1947), the daughter of KANG Chae-wan (1203/?/? ) who managed a rice mill and a transportation office at No. 13 Second Avenue, Tarakimoto Machi, Huse City, Japan. When I was 18 I tended my father's cousin Mrs. KANG Biri-tuk (1203/?/? ) at the Huse Red Cross Hospital.

a) Father : KANG Chae-wan (1203/?/? ) (Japanese name -NAKASAKI Eitti)

b) Mother : CHANG Chong-i (1728/6297/0448), deceased.  
My step-mother's name is YAMASAKI Chi-e.

c) First brother : KANG Tae-yong (1203/1129/3938) (Japanese name - NAKASAKI Itima), who is now 27 years old.

d) Second brother : KANG Si-yong (1203/2514/3938) (Japanese name - unknown), who is now 22 years old.

Requested by OTA Haruko in Notamura, Shinu County,  
Hukushima Prefecture, Japan.

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Soviet Sinbo (Soviet Press)  
Date : Thursday, 6 May 1954 No. 53 Vol. 606  
Publisher : Soviet Foreign Cultural Association  
Place : P'yongyang  
Frequency : Tri-weekly  
Editor : V. V. Yurusanov

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## Page 1

### I. KOREAN PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED IN DEMOCRATIC WAY

The first week of the Geneva Conference has ended. With the initiative of the Soviet delegation, the Korean problem was put into discussion at the earliest meetings, and an agreement was reached on the decision of membership for discussing the Indochina problem. In this week of the Conference, there existed two opposite attitudes toward the settlement of the Korean problem and other Asian matters. Dulles' speech was against peace, assaulting the democratic camps. He showed that the U.S. had no intention of withdrawing her army from Korea, and made it clear that South Korea was being supported by alien forces. He emphasized that a Korean election through the entire country could be possible only under foreign supervision, revealing his stand of having no confidence in the North Korean people's democratic power. The address of the South Korean representative was so vague that Molotov pointed it out as bitterly weak.

The North Korean delegate NAM Il posed a practical and definite plan for the settlement of the Korean problem, the manifestation of the North Koreans' earnest desire to establish a democratic Korea. He stressed that the most important factor for a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem is the evacuation of alien forces from Korea, indicating that the problem concerning Korean unification should be left to the Koreans alone. He stated that an agreement must be reached preparatory to the proposed election for better contact between North and South Korea, and a committee made up of delegates from both sides has to be organized. This proposal was supported by CHOU En-lai. Molotov declared that the Soviet Union had no other objective but the strengthening of world peace, and consistently maintained the



importance of the changes in Asia and the recognition of the democratic power of the Asiatic people. He stressed that in solving the Korean problem, the Koreans' interest must be considered preferentially, and that it was important that they solve their own problems for themselves. At length Molotov declared, "NAM Il's proposal could be an adequate basis for the settlement of the Korean problem."

The U.S. Chicago Daily Tribune commented, "The power policy, which the Secretary of State introduced in coping with international problems has isolated the U.S." All nations that love peace apparently denounce the American stand and support NAM Il's plan.

2. MASS MEETING SUPPORTING GENEVA CONFERENCE HELD IN P'YONGYANG ON 5 MAY

3. SOVIET WORKERS WELCOME DECISIONS OF SUPREME SOVIET

Workers and employees of factories, science research institutes, and other organizations in Moscow are now studying the decision of the first conference of the new Supreme Soviet, chosen in the fourth election. With these decisions as their guide, all workers and employees are striving for increased production.

4. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND HECTARES OF VIRGIN SOIL RECLAIMED

Tractor companies of Kolkhoz and Sovkhoz in the Kazakh Republic succeeded in reclaiming 100,000 hectares of virgin soil, where a variety of wheat, capable of withstanding drought, was sowed.

5. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW IN CELEBRATION OF 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF SATURDAY LABOR

At the State History Library in Moscow an exhibition is being held to commemorate the 35th anniversary of Saturday Labor. During the period of hardship 35 years ago, workers and employees of the railways between Moscow and Kazan (sic) decided to work without pay every Saturday. This move of Saturday Labor spread throughout the country, and hundreds of thousands of workers made a profit of many millions of dollars, contributing greatly to the recovery of their country's economy. This Communist Saturday Labor movement encouraged workers to increase their labor efficiency and observe labor regulations on their own initiative. The first edition of Lenin's Great Initiative, which is now on display, clearly analyzed the reason for this drive and tells how greatly this Saturday Labor aided in establishing the Soviet Republic.

6. SELECTION FOR SOVIET AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

7. WORKERS OF URAL METAL REFINERIES EXCEED THEIR GOAL

8. 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF UNION OF RUSSIA AND UKRAINE

Approximately 1,500 stage performers, writers, and composers recently left for Ukraine to join in the 300th anniversary celebration

to be held in Kiev in honor of the union of Russia and Ukraine.

#### 9. HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT AT NOVO SIBIRISK

In Novo Sibirisk along the Ob River a large hydroelectric power plant is now being constructed, which will contribute greatly to the improvement of the Soviet economy. It will furnish factories and homes in cities and villages, and the Trans-Siberian railway with electricity at lower expense; dry lands between the Ob and Irtysh Rivers will be well irrigated by ample power from this plant. The major erection program plans for a generating station, a steel and concrete dike, and a canal with three sluices. This dam work will make the water level 20 meters higher, and as a result, a big reservoir called "Novo Sibirisk Sea" will come into being, with an area of 1,300 square kilometers. To complete this work, 7,500 tons of steel and concrete will be laid underground, many million cubic meters of soil and rock must be excavated, more than 100,000 tons of steel frame built, and 33,000 hectares of forest logged. With the accomplishment of the fifth five-year economic plan, the total electric power of the Soviet Union will be tripled.

(PHOTO OF CANAL UNDER CONSTRUCTION)

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#### 10. SOVIET RADIO DAY ON 7 MAY

In 1945 the Soviet Government announced 7 May as Soviet Radio Day. This year was the 50th anniversary of the historic event when Alexander Bobov (sic) invented the first radio in the world. Today radio facilities are being utilized by the Soviet people in every nook and corner. In 1953 one million radio sets were newly installed in the homes of the Kolkhoz farmers, and there was an increase of over 10,000,000 new listeners.

In 1954 over 3,000,000 radio and television sets will be manufactured; 4,500,000 sets in 1955; and 5,400,000 set in 1956. Exhibitions of devices pertaining to radio, which have been held yearly in cities and districts, show the amazing improvement of radio technique. At the 11th Soviet Radio Exhibition held in 1953 over 12,000 wireless devices were on display, all useful for the development of the Soviet economy.

(PHOTOS: 1) ALEXANDER BOBOV (sic); 2) MODERN TELEVISION, SEWERU (sic) MADE IN SOVIET UNION; 3) RADIO RECEIVER, BELARUCI (sic) MADE IN MINSK; 4) RADIO BROADCASTING SET, UROSAI (sic).)

#### 11. SOVIET RECLAMATION PROGRAM FOR 1954-1959

If you have a European map at hand, find Austria or Switzerland. An area of 130,00 square kilometers of virgin soil and wasteland, a little bit larger than the area of either of the above-mentioned countries, is now under reclamation by the State Planning Committee. Why do they plan such a huge program? Grain production is a basic problem in the Soviet economy. In reality there is plenty of grain in the Soviet Union, but the demands of the people is continuously increasing, grain exports rising, and a reserve is necessary. Without ample grain

production, it is very difficult to raise better cattle, or to improve food and light industries. For this reason the Soviet Government has decided to exploit virgin soil and wastelands. In the next two years, 13,000 hectares of land in the eastern and the southeastern part of the country will be reclaimed. This, however, is the mere beginning of the State plan to make vast areas of land useful in order to increase production.

According to the U.S. Agriculture Committee report in 1951, 250,000,000 hectares of virgin soil or wasteland in the world is within reach of reclamation, and the produce from this area will be able to feed the increasing population of the world for only ten years. There is, however, no sound reason to believe such a pessimistic report. From the view of the Soviet experts on soil, more than two-thirds of the land on the earth, 10,500,000,000 hectares in area, is available for farming; but at present only 1,000,000,000 hectares are cultivated. The key problem is whether or not there are favorable conditions for tilling the land. The Soviet Union is blessed with such favorable conditions. In the first place, the Soviet Union has no system of private property, so the question of reclamation is left to the State itself, and secondly, Soviet agriculture is advanced enough to reclaim this vast area of land. There are numerous people who will join in this colossal task without being afraid of temporary difficulties.

The Soviet Government is expecting to harvest in 1955 from the new land now under reclamation approximately 1,200,000,000 pood of grains, which will feed 80,000,000 persons a year. When the drainage system in the valley of the Dnieper River valley is completed, this area will supply the people of Kiev with abundant quantities of fresh vegetables, potatoes, milk, and meat.

## 12. NATIONS CELEBRATE MAY DAY

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Soviet Sinbo (Soviet News)

Date : Saturday, 1 May 1954 No. 51 Vol. 604

Publisher : Soviet Foreign Cultural Association

Place : P'yongyang

Frequency : Tri-weekly

Editor : V. V. Yurusanov

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## Page 1

1. ILLUSTRATION OF PEOPLE CELEBRATING MAY DAY
2. MAY DAY IS HOLIDAY FOR WORKING PEOPLE
3. ELECTION FOR STANDING COMMITTEE OF SUPREME SOVIET OF U.S.S.R.
4. CABINET OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT

## Page 2

5. MOSCOW TO MEET FORTHCOMING MAY DAY
6. CHINESE WORKERS MEETING MAY DAY
7. MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN POLAND
8. CREATIVE ENDEAVORS FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE

The Korean people are celebrating the first May Day since the ceasefire. During the short period since the ceasefire, North Korean workers have made great achievements in the reconstruction of the war-shattered people's economy. With the enormous aid of the Soviet Union and other friendly nations, cities, towns, villages, farms, factories, and mines have been reconstructed. The North Korean Government has invested more than 6 billion won for reconstruction during the later half of 1953. The damage which the enemy inflicted upon our country's economy is equivalent to 420 billion won. Americans destroyed about 9,000 industrial buildings, 600,000 homes covering

28,000,000 square meters, 5,000 schools, 1,000 hospitals, 263 theaters, and numerous other cultural establishments. The 3-year plan for 1954-1956 aims not only at rehabilitation but also at the recovery of production to the prewar level. The plan foresees industrial production in 1956 to exceed the 1949 level by 50%, and consumer goods by 100%. The metal, machinery, and chemical industries will exceed the 1949 level by 250% during the 3-year period. Cotton textile production is expected to be 5 times that of 1949, and rubber shoes production will be 3 times as much. Fishing output will amount to 550,000 tons, which is an increase of 200% over prewar production. In agriculture, also, great progress is expected. The average increase will be 20%, and rice output will exceed the prewar level by 31%. A 200% increase in vegetable production, 150% increase in fruits, and 33.3% increase in tobacco output are also reckoned. In the raising of livestock, the number of cattle and hogs will be increased by 38% and 70%, respectively, in 1956 over 1953. Broad development of the trade networks of the state and cooperative stores, and the increase of cultural establishments will promote the welfare and living standards of the people. People's income will be 75% over that of 1953. The 3-year plan provides for prompt rehabilitation of transportation and communications. There should be, naturally, many difficulties in carrying out such an enormous and huge project. But we do not doubt that the people, who have won a great victory in the past war, will achieve another brilliant victory in the fight for reconstruction. All workers of the Republic now meet May Day with the slogan, "Peace, Labor, and Cooperation!"

PAK Ch'ang-ok, Vice Premier and Chairman of the National Planning Board.

9. SHORT STORY: "STORY OF MAY" BY IM SUN-TOK

--End--

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Haebang Simmun (Liberation Press)  
Date : Thursday, 1 April 1954 No. 630  
Publisher : The Haebang Press Agency  
Place : Tokyo, Japan  
Frequency : Approximately three times a week  
Editor : Unknown

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## Page 1

### 1. ASIAN DEMONSTRATIONS FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

With the start of the Geneva Conference only a few weeks away, the United States is using vicious plots to wreck it. The United States declared that she and the Republic of Korea will withdraw from the conference when negotiations do not progress as she desires, and the American press has already prophesied the failure of the conference. On the other hand, the Soviet Union and Communist China are working for the success of the conference, and Asian people are holding big demonstrations in response to the efforts of both countries.

The Indian Peace Commission has appealed to the Indian people to celebrate 25 April, the opening day of the Geneva Conference, as the Day of Asia. On that day, the Indian Peace Commission and mass groups in India will hold demonstrations demanding the success of the Geneva Conference, the peace of Asia, and the freedom of Asian people. The Indian Peace Commission appealed also to the Indian people to send letters criticizing those who try to control Asia to embassies of countries participating in the conference.

A recent issue of the organ of the Indian Peace Conference carried the following editorial: "The Geneva Conference will end the Indochinese war and bring peace to Asia. The people of the world desire the success of the Geneva Conference. Asian people are watching with keen interest the progress of the Geneva Conference, but the American imperialists are trying to wreck the conference and the American press is prophesying its failure. The aid agreement concluded between the United States and Pakistan, and the MSA agreement between the United States and Japan are connected with the American plan to make Asia a battlefield.

### 2. HO CHI-MINH SUPPORTED BY 98% OF PEOPLE IN INDOCHINA

According to an investigation by Newsweek, it is said that 98% of

the people in Indochina will vote for Viet Minh when a free general election is held.

3. PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTH KOREAN MARINE INDUSTRY

- a) Pollack caught
- b) Pollack's eggs in casks

4. "WITHDRAWAL OF TWO AMERICAN DIVISIONS" IS A LIE

Preparing for renewed war in South Korea, American imperialists disguise the fact by publicizing the withdrawal of two American divisions. The truth is that 1,121 American soldiers with the colors of the 45th Division marched along the road between Seoul and Inch'on on 14 March, and the American imperialists called it the withdrawal of the 45th Division from Korea. According to this shameless announcement, one American division is composed of only 1,000 soldiers. As stated by Deputy Chief of Staff of the Eighth Army Bowen, however, 17,000 soldiers from the 18,000 in the division were attached to other American units in Korea. He said that the same method will be applied to the 44th Division when it is withdrawn from Korea in the future.

As is well known, the withdrawal of the two American divisions was announced by President Eisenhower, but this was false. Chairman of the House Military Committee Short asserted that no American divisions should be withdrawn from Korea. American Army Chief of Staff Ridgway declared that the withdrawal of American divisions from Korea was not obligatory, and staffs responsible for United States Army security said that they did not know of the withdrawal of the divisions from Korea. Eisenhower made this false declaration for two vicious purposes.

In the first place, this false declaration was used by American imperialists to obtain the legal right to station armed forces in South Korea. This declaration solidified the loyalty of the South Korean puppet regime to the United States, and the South Korean National Assembly thus passed its resolution to oppose the withdrawal. More important, however, is the ratification of the so-called Mutual Defense Pact between the United States and the South Korean regime by the South Korean National Assembly.

The Mutual Defense Pact prescribes the American right to station armed forces in South Korea permanently. The United States made this declaration in order to force the rapid ratification of the pact which is opposed by the South Korean people.

Dulles said before the Congress of the United States that in view of truce restrictions, in order to supply military equipment and materiel for 20 South Korean divisions, it will be necessary to withdraw American divisions from Korea and give their equipment to South Korea.

It would appear that the United States had not violated the truce agreement by this method, but two American divisions have not actually been withdrawn and South Korean forces have been increased to 20 divisions. The American imperialists increased South Korean forces by four divisions after the truce agreement, and details on the importation of military equipment and materiel into South Korea for this reinforcement were uncovered.

At a conference of the Military Truce Committee on 18 March, North Korean representative Gen. Yi Sang-cho condemned the American side because airplanes and tanks were brought to South Korea in violation of the truce. According to reports from neutral port supervisors, the Americans imported 19,000 tons of airplanes, parts of tanks, and other equipment from August 1953 to February 1954. Among military equipment and materiel brought in during that period were 5,000 x .20 caliber machineguns, more than 100 x 150mm howitzers, 35 x 105mm howitzers, 40 x 106.7mm mortars, 37 jet planes, and 106 x 4.2 inch mortars. All were disassembled.

5. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AT A LOSS

On 24 April Tass reported that the tendency toward recognition of the People's Republic of China is growing in the United Nations.

6. PAK CH'ANG-OK AND KIM IL APPOINTED VICE PRIME MINISTERS

At a general meeting of its Central Committee, held from 21 to 23 March, the Korean Labor Party replaced its vice chairmen PAK Ch'ang-ok and KIM IL because they had been appointed Vice Premiers in the North Korean Government. PAK Yong-chin and PAK Kun-chul were selected as the new vice chairmen.

7. RICE PRICE LOWERED BY 27% IN THREE MONTHS

In an effort to raise the people's living standards, the Government of North Korea recently adopted Cabinet Decision No. 32, which prescribes the increase of laborers' wages by 25% beginning in April. The government also adopted another cabinet decision to provide marine products to farmers.

The retail prices of daily necessities in North Korea were greatly reduced. The average index of the retail prices of 1,034 daily necessities in P'yongyang was reduced to 67 by 1 May 1953, in comparison with the index number 100 on 1 May 1951, and again reduced to 43 by 1 December 1953. Prices of rice, shoes, and clothing were especially reduced. The price of rice on 1 March was 73.2% of the 1 December 1953 price, millet 64.1%, beans 78.9%, beef 83.5%, Pork 67.6%, and bean oil 34.6%.

8. LIFEGUARD REGIMENT

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly decided to give the title of Lifeguard Regiment to the 14th Infantry Regiment in honor of its brilliant service during the last war.

Marshal KIM Il-song sent a congratulatory message to the regiment.

9. 24 APRIL EDUCATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY AND MAY DAY

10. REFLECTION ON AMERICAN THERMONUCLEAR BOMB EXPLOSION

11. SHORT STORY: "MAJOR HWANG"

Page 2.

12. NORTH KOREAN YOUTH SEND MESSAGES TO KOREANS IN JAPAN

In celebration of International Youth Week, the Central Committee



of the North Korean Democratic Youth League sent messages to the Korean Youth Fatherland Front in Japan and the chairman of the Democratic Women's Club in Japan to encourage the Koreans' struggle against American imperialists and the YOSHIDA faction in Japan.

13. RHEE PRESSES KOREANS IN JAPAN INTO MILITARY SERVICE

The South Korean Mission in Japan and the Korean Settlement Corporation are trying to press Korean Youths in Japan into military service. For example, a member of the South Korean Mission in Japan came to Oarimura, Oita Prefecture, and forceably took away KIM Kyong-su, a member of the Democratic Youth League, on the pretext of returning him to South Korea. Furthermore, the man extracted about 100,000 yen from KIM's parents for traveling expenses to South Korea.

14. CASE OF THE UBE INDUSTRIAL NITROGEN FACTORY

15. RECEPTION FOR NEW UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

The Korean Student Assistant Association held a reception for new Korean university graduates whose number is estimated at about 120 this year. About 40 graduates attended, and several members of the Korean Democratic Front in Japan read congratulatory messages.

(PHOTOGRAPH OF RECEPTION)

16. CONSPIRACY OF KOREAN SETTLEMENT CORPORATION TO ABOLISH COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

The Korean Settlement Corporation in Kuwana says that it will borrow 20 million yen from the Korean Mission in Japan, and that it is collecting 600,000 yen from members of the Kuwana Commercial and Industrial Cooperative Association to build an office. According to investigations of the Korean Democratic Front, however, this is a lie. The real aim of the corporation is to abolish the Cooperative Association.

17. GRADUATION CEREMONY OF KOREAN MIDDLE SCHOOL HELD 20 MARCH

18. ASPECT OF KOREANS LIVING IN JAPAN

Due to the unemployment of their husbands, many Korean wives in Japan are working hard from early morning to late evening. Each Korean wife says that first her family must live, then her children may go to school. Women's Month began on 8 March to commemorate the joint struggle of women in Korea and Japan. By participating to this struggle, Korean women in Japan will find the right way to live.

(PHOTOGRAPH OF A KOREAN FAMILY IN JAPAN)

19. JAPANESE POLICE ATTACK KOREAN VILLAGE IN SASEBO

20. KOREAN STUDENTS DEMAND SUBSIDY FROM CITY OF KYOTO

21. KYOTO KOREAN HIGH SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED

22. VOICE OF PEOPLE: "I HAVE NEW HOPE AFTER SEEING MOVIE FROM MOTHER COUNTRY"

23. KOREANS IN OITA PREFECTURE REJECT TAX PAYMENT

About 40 households of Koreans who live in a group in Tozawa Ku, Oita Prefecture, have been exempted from taxation because they do not have the right to vote, but 20 tax officers and one armed policeman attacked their village the other day and demanded tax payments.

24. TRAITOR YI KANG-HUN DISPERSES BILLS

Traitor Yi Kang-hun dispersed his faction's paper, Unification and Construction in Nara Prefecture. It was filled with fabricated reports. The Korean people do not support him; rather they despise him.

25. JAPANESE POLICE OPPRESS KOREANS IN CHISE

About 300 Japanese policemen attacked Koreans in Saiwaimachi, Chise, and confiscated American-made cigarettes, cameras, and medicine. The Koreans protested and demonstrated before a Japanese police station. Three Democratic Youth members were arrested.

26. KOREANS' STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE IN IBARAKI PREFECTURE

Koreans in Ibaraki Prefecture protested to Japanese authorities on their living problems. The authorities promised to give Koreans the right of construction bidding and to help them in securing jobs.

27. CORRECTIONS OF 30 MARCH ISSUE OF HEABANG SINMUN

28. OLD KOREANS IN JAPAN CONTRIBUTE FOR NORTH KOREAN RECONSTRUCTION

Members of the Itan Eldest Men's Association saved their cigarette money, and Chairman of the Association PAK Mu-il contributed 2,000 yen on behalf of other members, for the reconstruction of North Korean.

29. CULTURAL NEWS

a) Japan and Korea, the paper of the Japanese-Korean Association, will be published three times a month instead of twice a month. Unification News of the Unification Colleagues' Association published issue No. 16.

b) The Cultural Front of the Literary Men's Association desires contributions.

c) HONG Tung, a member of the Association of Scientists and Engineers, finished his study "Korean Scientists" on which he worked for five years.

30. ADVERTISEMENTS

- a. Drapery at the Asakusa Kanemiya Shop.
- b. The Peral Game-ground.
- c. Elastic string game devices at the Central Store
- d. Korean restaurant, the Shikto Won

- End -

# NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Haebang Sinmun (Liberation Press)  
Date : 10 April 1954 No. 634  
Publisher : Liberation Press Agency  
Place : Tokyo, Japan  
Frequency : Approximately three times a week  
Editor : (Unknown)

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Page 1

1. EDITORIAL OF PEOPLE'S PRESS

According to a Sinhwa-sa dispatch from Peking, the People's Press dated 3 April carried an editorial entitled "The U.S. is Afraid of Negotiation and Peace." The details are as follows: As the Geneva Conference approaches, peace-loving nations are increasing their desire to achieve permanent peace in Asia and the world. The Berlin Conference pledged that the Geneva Conference would (1) solve the Korean problem in a peaceful way, (2) discuss how to restore peace in Indochina, and (3) grant membership in the conference to the Soviet Union, the U.S., France, Great Britain, and China. Discontented with this decision, however, the U.S. ruling clique is seeking to disrupt the meeting. America not only ratified the Mutual Defense Pact, but is exporting a great quantity of weapons and foretelling that she will quit the conference when it fails to solve the Korean problem. This has encouraged the Syngman RHEE government to cry "March North," and to proceed to obstruct the Geneva Conference. At the same time, the U.S. is attempting to enlarge the Indochina war. The originator of this intrigue is Dulles himself, who attempted in a 16 March press conference to put off the Geneva Conference and demanded that France continue the war in Indochina. Again on 29 March, Dulles stressed that the free world would follow the risky U.S. policy. Such a series of appeals made by Dulles has evidently proved that the U.S. is afraid of peace and negotiation.

(Cartoon representing the U.S. policy of assuming leadership in the Indochina War.)

2. ASPECT OF HOMELAND (PICTURE)

The picture shows workers at a steel refinery, managed by PAK Se-pon.

3. EDITORIAL: "WE OPPOSE DELAYED SCHOOL OPENING"
4. U.S. ATTEMPTS TO VIOLATE MILITARY BORDER IN KOREA
5. CHEMICAL PRODUCTION IN NORTH KOREA  
Factories under the Chemical Industry Bureau of North Korea have exceeded their production goal in the first quarter of 1954 by 5.4%. The production goal of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory in the same period has been surpassed by 16% while the gigantic reconstruction program of this factory was being carried on. The production goal of a carbide factory managed by CHANG Ch'ol has been exceeded by 85.9%.
6. ACTIVE SPRING SOWING IN NORTH KOREA
7. NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TURN TO RECONSTRUCTION WORK  
Youths of P'yongyang started rebuilding the Moranbong Park on 14 March. On 4 April the Democratic Youth League members in the Education and Foreign Ministries, the National Planning Committee, and other ministries began helping in the reconstruction of the park.
8. NORTH KOREAN BASKETBALL TEAM VISITS SOVIET UNION
9. NORTH KOREAN DELEGATION VISITING CHINA ARRIVES AT TAEWON (SIC)  
The North Korean delegation visiting China arrived at Taewon (sic) on 2 April. Many government staff members and over 2,000 people met them at the station.
10. SOVIET UNION REDUCES PRICES OF DAILY NECESSITIES  
The Soviet Government announced on 31 March that prices of food and industrial goods would be lowered by 44% beginning 1 April.
11. ROSENBERG CHILDREN RELEASED FROM JUVENILE REFORMATORY
12. FIVE ENEMY SOLDIERS IN YONAM AREA  
At midnight on 5 April five armed soldiers belonging to the U.S. Army infiltrated into the region of Ponghwa-ri, about 10 kilometers North of Yonan. Two of them, KIM Hong-u and YU Pok-sa, were arrested and the other three fled south. They confessed that they belonged to the 21st Team of an HID unit.
13. U.S. QUITS JOINT INSPECTION COMMITTEE MEETING AT PANNUNJOM
14. SERIAL SHORT STORY ENTITLED "CHANG CH'O RYONG" By HAN Sol-ya

Page 2

15. KOREAN SCHOOLS IN TOKYO OPEN AS USUAL AND TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS FIRMLY PROTEST AGAINST TOKYO CITY OFFICE  
(PHOTO OF STUDENTS AT THEIR LESSONS)
16. READERS' COLUMN  
Students' Campaign  
Students of the Nishiwaki Korean School, Hyogo Prefecture, are to be complimented on their outstanding struggle for national education

and for their rights. They are inspiring their parents to fight against the Japanese pressure.

17. HOMELAND UNIFICATION DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN SHIZUOKA RECOGNIZED AS MEMBER OF GROUP CELEBRATING MAY DAY

18. KOREAN GROUPS AND JAPANESE TEACHERS AND PARENTS OF STUDENTS MEET IN NAGOYA ON 27 MARCH

19. ON 5 APRIL LAW COMMITTEE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEARS PROBLEMS OF KOREAN AND CHINESE PROPERTIES, RIGHTS OF RESIDENCE, AND CLEARANCE

20. DECISION OF COURT ON MATSUOKA CASE

The 47th hearing in the Matsuka Case, the fabrication of the U.S. and its running dogs, opened on 29 March. The heaviest sentence was 12 years' imprisonment. Preceding the decision of the court, about 400 Koreans protested against the expected pronouncement in front of the court.

(PHOTO OF COURT SCENE)

21. KOREANS IN JAPAN DEVELOP PROPAGANDA FOR SUCCESS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

22. O MAN-SOK, MEMBER OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN, RELEASED

O Man-sok, a member of the Ishikawa Democratic Front Standing Committee, who had been illegally put on trial for violating the Explosives Act, was released on 22 March.

23. MANIWA KOREAN NIGHT SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OPENS

24. KOREANS IN OSAKA DEEPLY TOUCHED BY HOMELAND MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

25. ADVERTISEMENT FOR PERFORMANCE OF KOREAN MOVIE "SCOUT SOLDIER"

- End -